Steel Picket Killed, Scores Wounded in Cleveland Attack

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WEATHER: Partly cloudy and cooler. Eastern New York: Fair and cooler. New Jersey: Fair and cooler.

EARLY EDITION

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JAPAN'S WARPLANES KILL 1,000 CHINESE

STEEL STRIKER KILLED BY SCAB IN CLEVELAND

Another Dying, Scores Hurt When Police Attack Pickets

By E. C. Greenfield
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., July 26.—Again police-incited murder took its toll in the steel strike as one striker lay dead, one dying and scores injured after police and strikebreakers twice attacked a picket line of 2,000 at Republic Steel Corp.'s Corrigan-McKinney plant here.

John Orecny was killed by a scab who attempted to smash the picket line this afternoon by driving his car into the pickets. Orecny's body was pinned against the fence that surrounds the plant and his mangled body was taken to St. Alexis Hospital where he died within an hour.

Early in the morning on the 7 o'clock shift another picket, Tom Glowacki, was sent to the City Hospital with a fractured leg and skull as a result of a similar attack. The police sergeant in charge of the squad at West Third and Mary Ave. entrance of the plant told the scabs driving machines, "Give them the horn. If they don't get out of the way, run over them."

RIDE HORSES INTO CROWD

The trouble started when police started to shove the pickets around. They pushed the pickets aside and rode their horses into the crowd. The cops refused to arrest scabs brandishing iron pipes and hammers, but slugged and arrested strike pickets as they mowed open the lines to escort the scabs through the gates.

Women were not exempt from the vicious attack of the police and many were beat about the hips and legs with clubs. Mary Sabot of 2547 West 7th St., was hit over the head and arrested. Police tore down one of the tents provided for shelter and touched a match to the canvass. It was destroyed along with a radio that had been hooked up by the pickets.

MARCH TO CITY HALL

The news of the police attack spread like wildfire and when a line of 2,000 strikers assembled to

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Scottsboro Boys Hailed at Station; To Attend Hipp Victory Meeting

EUGENE WILLIAMS — ROY WRIGHT — WILLIE ROBERSON — OLIN MONTGOMERY

Two of them still dressed in the denim garb of Alabama's prisons, four of the Scottsboro boys are shown above as they arrived here yesterday. The Scottsboro Defense Committee yesterday voted to renew with redoubled efforts the fight for the full freedom of the other boys, Andy Wright, Clarence Norris, Ozie Powell, Heywood Patterson and Charlie Weems. —Daily Worker Staff Photo

Crack Loyalist Army Holds Fierce Fascist Push Outside Madrid

Half-Million Locked in Tremendous Battle on Loyalist Salient—Government Holds Posts at Villanueva de la Canada, Quijorna

MADRID, July 26.—While a blistering mid-summer sun beat down on the blood-drenched battlefield west of Madrid, thousands of crack Loyalist troops grappled with fascists outside Villanueva de la Canada today to hold back the most terrific onslaught by Gen. Francisco Franco's troops since the war began a little over a year ago.

More than 500,000 men armed with every weapon from the most modern tanks and bombing planes to trench knives and primitive clubs, were locked in a life-and-death struggle on the Loyalist salient driven into the fascist lines three weeks ago.

The fascists are desperately focusing their drive on Villanueva de la Canada, four miles north of Brunete, hoping to capture it and thereby trap the Loyalist garrison of 3,000 men holding Quijorna, where American and Canadian volunteers are holding positions.

At least 200 airplanes, about equally divided between Loyalists and fascists, bombed and strafed each other's positions and fought spectacular "dogfights" above the sun-baked battlefield.

DOG FIGHTS IN AIR

Franco's troops—Moors, many of them mounted, Italians and Carlist monarchists—were headed by 20,000 Italian "Black Arrows," crack fascist division.

Dogged Loyalist machine-gunners braved heavy artillery fire and waited for the advancing waves of fascists to approach, then ripped them to shreds with burst after burst of murderous fire.

They fell in waves, piling up bodies three deep at some spots. Loyalist gun crews held on to the last moment, exacting a huge toll

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DESTROY TOWN IN MARCH TO PEIPING WALLS

Nanking Tells 29th Army General to Spurn Ultimatum

PEIPING, Tuesday, July 27 (UP).—Japan rushed headlong toward war against China today after a squadron of Japanese bombing planes virtually destroyed the Chinese military barracks at Langfang in a "punitive" raid in which Chinese sources reported more than 1,000 Chinese were killed. It was estimated only 200 residents of Langfang were left alive.

29TH ARMY ORDERED TO RESIST JAPAN'S ATTACKS
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, July 26.—The Central Government at Nanking today received a telegraphic message from Gen. Sung Cheh-yuan, chairman of the Hopei-Chahar political council, reporting that he had given orders to the 29th Army, under his command, to resist all Japanese attacks.

The Japanese followed the raid by driving toward Peiping, a detachment of troops from Fengtai smashing into the walled city after a battle at the Changyimen, the South Gate of the Chinese quarter.

The invasion of the ancient Chinese city came 12 hours before an ultimatum demanding withdrawal of all Chinese troops from the "war zone" had expired.

A Central (Chinese) News Agency report said Langfang was demolished as the Japanese planes rained bombs on the military barracks, killing soldiers and civilians alike.

By dawn today, fighting had spread along the entire southwestern wall of Peiping, where 500 Japanese were hemmed in by Chinese soldiers of the 37th Division, who were cutting them to pieces with machine-gun and hand-grenade fire.

Chinese sources said the Japanese troops, who rammed through the Changyimen gate under cover of fire from their big trench mortars, had surrendered after being trapped by Chinese between the inner and outer wall of the city.

ATTACK FROM REAR

Shortly after the Japanese smashed into the Chinese city, the largest section of Peiping, a contingent of Chinese troops swept out of the darkness and struck the Japanese from the rear.

The Japanese answered with a roar of trench mortars, and fighting south of the city became general.

Martial law was declared in the outer city, and all lights were ordered out, probably in fear of an aerial bombardment, a report said.

It was also reported in dispatches from Tientsin that martial law had been declared in the native city there.

Almost simultaneously with the invasion of the walled city, the Nanking (Central) Chinese Government instructed Gen. Sung Cheh-yuan, commander of the 29th Army and chairman of the Hopei-Chahar political council, to reject the ultimatum of the Japanese military command.

THREATEN WAR

The ultimatum was delivered by Lieut. Col. Gennosuke Matsui, representative of the Japanese general staff, to Mayor Chin Teh-chun of Peiping and to General Sung.

It demanded withdrawal of "all

(Continued on Page 4)

Soviet Polar Hops to U. S. Only Begun, Gromov Tells Press

U.S.S.R. Airmen Declare Flights Twice as Long, Twice as Fast Will Follow—See Regular Commercial Service to United States

By Alan Max
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The record-breaking flight across the North Pole was only the beginning of the Soviet Union's accomplishments in the air, Michael Gromov, chief pilot of the Moscow-California trip, indicated here today. At a press conference at the Soviet Embassy, Gromov told how as a result of experience gained on the recent 6,200-mile flight, planes could be built for non-stop flights that would be twice as long, and trans-Polar journeys that would be twice as fast.

Earlier in the day, Gromov and his two companions, Andrei Yumashev, co-pilot, and Sergei Danilin, navigator, held conferences with President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hull, Secretary of War Woodring and other high government officials.

CLERKS CHEER THEM

President Roosevelt, is was learned, asked the flyers many detailed questions about their trip and the construction of their plane.

At the State Department, as the flyers walked down the staid corridor from the reception room to Hull's office, stenographers suddenly appeared in the doorways and applauded.

Later, at the press conference, with Constantine Oumansky, Charge d'Affaires of the Soviet Embassy, acting as interpreter, Gromov told a roomful of reporters that what they had done was "not the limit." As Gromov spoke, Danilin and the youthful Yumashev would quietly add their own observations from time to time.

The plane in which the record flight was made was built back in 1932, Gromov explained. On the basis of the experience of the two Soviet flights across the Pole, he would recommend the building of certain changes in the construction of long-distance planes.

SPEEDIER PLANES TO BE BUILT

For trans-Polar flying, he declared, the plane should have twin-motors, instead of the single motor with which their flight was made. He predicted that this would double the speed of trans-Polar flying. Regular commercial flying across the Pole from Moscow to the United States could begin operation in two years, he declared.

For long-distance, non-stop flights—but not across the Pole—a single-motored plane along the lines of the one they used, could be constructed to travel twice the distance. This would be made possible through certain improvements in construction and by virtue of the fact that the plane would not

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Philadelphia to Honor Three Soviet Airmen At City Hall Aug. 2

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The city of Philadelphia will officially honor the three Soviet trans-Polar fliers—Mikhail Gromov, Andrei Yumashev and Sergei Danilin—Monday, August 2, with an official reception at City Hall. They will be received by Mayor S. Davis Wilson.

Monday night they will be guests of honor at a meeting to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House.

NMU Wins Big Margin in First Seamen's Poll

Brophy Speaks as Parley Enters Second Week—Vote Is 197 to 1

As the National Maritime Union opened the second week of its Constitutional Convention at the Manhattan Opera House yesterday the first results of the long awaited seapoll sent the old International Seamen's Union down in a smashing defeat.

Cheering delegates heard the first poll results when Elinore M. Herrick, regional labor board head, announced that out of 199 seamen aboard seven vessels of the Black Diamond Line, 197 voted for the N. M. U., and only one cast his ballot for the discredited I. S. U. Another vote was disqualified.

So overwhelming was the victory for the new industrial union, that one delegate remarked laughingly: "The N. M. U. must be slipping—we let the phonies get a vote."

SEVEN BOATS

The seven vessels of the company were the Black Heron, Black Osprey, Black Gull, Black Hawk, Black Condor, Black Eagle, and the Black Falcon.

Joseph Curran, chairman of the Constitutional Convention, asserted, after hearing the NLRB poll outcome, that the vote vindicates the contention of the N. M. U., that Atlantic and Gulf coast seamen will cast a huge majority vote for the new union and virtually eliminate the I. S. U. from the high seas.

A similar poll is now being conducted by the NLRB on ships of the big International Mercantile

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Police Beat 'Yard' Striker Second Time

Investigating Group Hears Shipyard Picket Tell of Attack

For the second time in ten days, Peter Burban, striking shipyard worker, was attacked by police yesterday, after being arraigned at the Brooklyn Felony Court, he told a police investigating committee at the Raymond St. Jail.

Burban created a sensation when he informed the investigating committee which had adojurned from the Brooklyn police headquarters to the jail that he had been attacked by four policemen in a back room of the court right after arraignment.

The sick striker, still walking slowly, obviously suffering from deafness, was taken from the prison ward of the Kings County Hospital to court. Magistrate Matthew J. Troy refused the striker bail and held him for further hearing on charges of felonious assault, resisting arrest and disorderly conduct.

BEATEN IN BACK ROOM

Burban was taken to a back room. There, he charged, four policemen punched him in the nose and jaw, twisted his arms and legs. By the time he was taken to the jail, there was a large bloodstain on his shirt.

His charges were in part corroborated by his attorney, Herbert Lebovici, and his son, Joseph, 20, who ran into the back room when they heard moans and shouts.

The accusation by Burban came late in the day in the police investigation ordered by Mayor LaGuardia after Local 13 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Ship-

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Rockford A. F. L. Favors Unity of All Labor Unions

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

ROCKFORD, Ill., July 26.—The Rockford Central Labor Union, A. F. of L., went on record last night reaffirming its position in favor of unity of labor by instructing its delegate to the Illinois State Federation of Labor convention at La Salle in September to work by all means possible to bring all labor organizations under one national head.

Nearly 4,000 Greet Them on Arrival at Penn. Station—Traffic Tied Up As Crowd Accompanies Them to Car

The four newly-freed Scottsboro boys stepped off a train yesterday into the arms of 4,500 cheering, shouting New Yorkers who broke through hastily established police lines and swept the boys out of Pennsylvania Station into the streets. Although the cops managed to maintain a cordon of police around the four boys they were unable to control the enthusiasm of the crowd which surged out of the terminal, through the taxi alley and out into the middle of Seventh Ave. and 31st St., sweeping the four boys along with them.

See page 3 for more news and pictures of the four freed Scottsboro Boys.

Policemen who attempted to hold the cheering men and women in line were brushed aside as thousands of voices cried, **"Welcome to New York,"** and **"Hurray for the Scottsboro boys."**

ANSWER TO ILD CALL

Negro and white women, tears of joy streaming down their faces, pushed and pulled in attempts to get close to the boys. Taxi stanchions were overturned and traffic was halted as police struggled to push the boys into a cab.

Anna Damon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, and Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary of the National Association of Colored People, boarded the train in Newark and accompanied the boys to New York.

BOYS APPEAR

The large crowd milled about in the station for half an hour before the train from Cincinnati arrived at 9:25 A.M. Word spread that the train would arrive at the North end of the station, and the crowd moved into that section. Then police were seen congregating around

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Defense to Press Fight For 5 Others

Committee Statement Calls Their Freedom Partial Victory

Hailing the freedom of the four Scottsboro boys as a "tremendous partial victory," the Scottsboro Defense Committee yesterday stated that "every legal recourse will be exhausted" in pressing the appeals of the Negro youths still imprisoned.

Simultaneously, it was announced that a huge "victory celebration" on the release of the four boys will be held at the Hippodrome, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Scottsboro Defense Committee. The meeting will also spur the fight for the freedom of the five remaining imprisoned boys.

The announcement was made during a press conference yesterday afternoon at the Committee's headquarters, 112 E. 19th St. Roy Wilkins, prominent Negro editor of the Crisis and head of the Committee's publicity bureau, was spokesman.

BOYS TO ATTEND

The four released boys—Olin

(Continued on Page 3)

Dooling Death Jolts Copeland City Candidacy

Tiger Chief Suddenly Dies—Leaves Wigwam in Chaotic State

Boss James J. Dooling of Tammany Hall died early yesterday morning of an apoplectic stroke, leaving the Wigwam leaderless in the most chaotic situation in the organization's history.

The 44-year-old leader, who last Thursday won his greatest inner-party battle when the Tammany executive committee nominated his choice for Mayor, anti-New Deal Senator Royal S. Copeland, died at 7:30 A. M. at his summer home, 214 Beach 134th St., Belle Harbor, Queens.

With Dooling's body still warm, a bitter undercover battle for his mantle began in Tammany. With every hour that passed it became clear that Copeland's chances to defeat his rival in the Democratic primaries, former Police Commissioner Grover A. Whalen, were fading fast.

SULLIVAN AHEAD

Even if a pro-Copeland district leader is named, so much bitterness will have been engendered in the leadership fight that it will be impossible for the Copeland campaign to develop much impetus.

Rep. Christopher D. Sullivan of the 2nd Assembly District, was understood to be ahead in the prefuneral race. Sullivan was backed by County Clerk Alfred I. Marinelli last January in an unsuccessfull effort to oust Dooling.

He and Marinelli last week joined forces with the group headed by former Tammany boss John F. Curry to give Copeland the nomination. This was a temporary truce, however, and by no means can be considered an effective alliance. Under the present circumstances the combination is almost certain to break up.

HINES CONTENDER

Another contender for the leadership is the super-boss of the northern end of Manhattan, leader James J. Hines of the 11th A. D. Hines is understood to be advancing as his candidate for Dooling's position Federal Marshal John J. Kelly, leader of the 22nd A. D.

Meanwhile, William B. Kennealy of the 12th A. D., chairman of the Tammany executive committee, will be in temporary command. He must call a meeting of the executive to

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Thunderstorms Break Heat Wave Grip; WPA Worker Dies

Thunder showers cracked the heat wave under which New York sweltered until 4 in the afternoon yesterday. A heavy rain brought down the temperature, which had risen to 87 degrees at 3 P.M.

The heat spell was not broken, however, until at least one death from heat prostration was registered.

Nicola Tarolla, 45-year-old WPA worker, was stricken at work at the 105th Field Artillery Armory, 166th St. and Franklin Ave., the Bronx. He lived at 307 E. 154th St., the Bronx.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES

10 A. M.	79
11 A. M.	81
Noon	82
1 P. M.	84
2 P. M.	85
3 P. M.	87
4 P. M.	85
5 P. M.	69
6 P. M.	75
7 P. M.	72

USSR Raps Nazi, Italian Demand For Franco Aid

LONDON, July 26.—Ivan Maisky, Soviet Ambassador to London, announced flatly at today's meeting of a sub-committee of the Non-Intervention Committee that the Soviet Government is "not prepared under any circumstances" to grant belligerent rights to the Spanish fascists.

France continued its insistence on withdrawal of foreign fascist troops from Spain before belligerent rights are even discussed, though French public opinion is sharply opposed to such grant.

Dino Grandi, Italian Ambassador, attacked British policy on Spain today for not supporting General Francisco Franco more fully.

Grandi charged Great Britain with retreating from its own proposals for re-establishing the "non-intervention" sham.

7 Killed, 17 Injured As Mexican Train Hits Passenger Motorbus

MEXICO CITY, July 26 (UP).—The National Railways announced today that seven persons were killed and 17 injured when a locomotive crashed into a passenger motorbus between Tampico and the town of Cardenas, in Tamaulipas State.

Marines to Help U. S. Citizens in Chinese Crisis

PEIPING, Tuesday, July 27 (UP).—American marines were ordered out under arms today to escort American citizens to the Embassy for safety, as Japanese and Chinese forces clashed at the gates of the city.

The marines brought out ammunition supplies and formed in squads in front of the marine barracks near the Embassy after Japanese troops invaded the Southern gate of the walled city, blasting their way through the gate with trench mortars.

Column Left

By

HARRISON GEORGE

Peace and Responsibility

IT seems to us that Senator Vandenberg of General Motors (sometimes called "the Gentleman from Michigan") should shelter a fellow-feeling in his heart for the General Staff of the Japanese Army.

As instructors in the subject of "responsbility" they have much in common. With the Senator—and many able assistants—instruction in "responsibility" is directed toward the trade unions. The Japanese General Staff undertakes to teach "responsibility" to China.

In a broad way, their respective assistants work along similar lines, too. Though theirs is often the dirty work, this is never permitted to smear the invariably high-minded solon and the equally impeccable "spokesman for the War Office."

It is no secret that the Senator's remarks on the "necessity" of unions being made "responsible" coincide exactly with the resolutions of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers.

But this is, of course, merely a coincidence. The Senator himself would feel affronted at the intimation that his proposals for making labor "responsible" originate anywhere but in his sincere desire to befriend mankind, promote domestic tranquility and "equalize legal responsibility" as between employes and employers.

The Tokio War Office likewise is concerned—because it says so itself—solely with "insuring peace in the Far East." Only persons who do not understand "the true aims" of Tokio are vile enough to spread the "unfounded rumor" that Japan cherishes any territorial ambitions in North China. Such low-minded people are probably in league with Communism, and all right-minded people will not listen to them.

Indeed, one of the reasons that Japan is "compelled" to adopt what is euphemistically described as a "positive" policy in China, is to wipe out Communism. Just as Hitler "saved" Germany from the identical "slavery." That the Japanese Army is "compelled" to take possession of great chunks of China in so doing is a mere trifle.

Strangely enough, the same "menace" appears in American trade unions. Just as the Chinese gentleman whom the Japanese selected to head the East Hopei Anti-Communist Council, bemoans this menace. So Bill Green, head of the A. F. of L. Executive Council, sees a Communist behind every bush. The unity of China and the unity of organized labor are both slogans easily identified by Ralph M. Easley as "ordered from Moscow."

China, Japanese authority has long held, "IS NOT A NATION, BUT ONLY A GEOGRAPHICAL TERM." To maintain this contention, the central government at Nanking must under no circumstances be permitted to have anything to say about whatever Chinese province the Japanese have selected as a territory in which to incubate the peace of the Far East.

In an analogous manner, it is quite unthinkable that, when a trade union's members, either wholly or in a majority, vote to go on strike, that other "workers," whether furnished by Mr. Bergoff, or the ones of the minority not wishing to strike, should be deprived, as citizens of a free country, of the "right to work."

The Senator, the Johnstown vigilantes, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and associated upholders of liberty, endured patiently until patience ceased to be a virtue.

Together with the Chicago Police Department and the City Fathers of Massillon, Ohio, they fought valiantly to uphold law, order, the Constitution and the Flag. But now they demand that the federal government, by amending the Wagner Act intervene to "prevent violence" and compel trade unions to **"abide by their agreements"—providing they can get agreements.**

Imperialist Japan, too, has been extremely patient. We know that because we have been reading the dispatches to the N. Y. Times by its Tokio correspondent, Mr. Hugh Byas. Almost every day Mr. Byas has told us that the Tokio War Office was "hopeful of peace"—so hopeful that it had dispatched two more army divisions to join others on Chinese soil.

Further patience, no one surely could ask from Tokio's generals, than that it "request"—solely in the interest of peace—that Chinese soldiers withdraw from Chinese territory and thus "end the tenseness" which, if continued by the "obstinacy" of Chinese soldiers who insist on the ridiculous notion that they have a right to remain, might lead to "unfortunate measures."

Particularly, Japan demanded that the "die-hards" of the 37th Division of the Chinese Army be vacated from the Peiping area. These had sat down, so to speak, on that part of China between Tientsin and Peiping, which is exactly where the Japanese army must march in order to "insure peace" in the Far East. The Hopei-Chahar Chinese officials signed an agreement that these miscreants must get out, and the Japanese moved its army there only to see that **"the agreement be lived up to."**

But the Nanking government was so "ill-advised" as to send in the 38th Chinese Division to take the place of the 37th. Tokio had agreed that "other" troops replace the 37th. But since 38 is right next to 37, the "insincerity" of the Chinese so disappointed Tokio that its planes "regretfully" had to bomb the 38th Division barracks at Langfang and kill some 500 men.

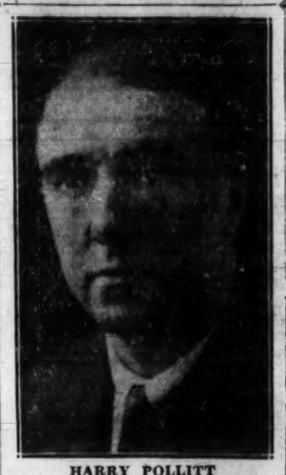
None can say where all this will end. But peace in industry and in the Far East hang upon making labor and China "responsible."

Pollitt Visits Loyalist Front Lines; Meets Raven, American in Hospital

Raven, Blinded, Wants to Get Back in Fight Against Fascism

Talks with Frank Ryan, Irish Republican Leader on Duty at Front—Brings Notes, Smokes to English and Irish Fighters

This is the second of a series of articles on his trip to the fighting fronts in Spain by Harry Pollitt, secretary of the Communist Party of Great Britain. In today's article he describes trips to the front lines where he met Frank Ryan, Irish Republican leader and also his visits to Loyalist Hospitals. The series began in yesterday's Daily Worker.



HARRY POLLITT

Then I went to the front line to visit some of the comrades who were on duty there. Whom should I bump into but big Frank Ryan, the well-known Irish Republican leader.

"My word Frank, you've lost some weight since I last saw you," I exclaimed. "Harry me lad," Frank replied, "when you last saw me in London I asked you if it took long to walk to Spain. Well, it does, and how long my waist line will tell. Believe me, there's no straight road, and there's no road that goes downhill all the way, but it's good to be here with the boys. Just say when you get back to London, that Frank Ryan says there are only two Britons: one that helps Franco, Mussolini and Hitler, and one represented by Fred Copeman, Jock Cunningham and the Irishmen in the International Brigade, who are proud to fight alongside their English comrades. So long, Harry."

With that we went our different ways, and then I came across Comrade Dunbar. What magnificent work this comrade and his pals are doing. They were full of beans though drenched to the skin, for that night there had been the worst thunder storm I ever remember, and the boys in the trenches were up to their waists in water, but rain couldn't wash their smiles away when the letters and Woodbines were handed out.

One comrade got a packet of Players and by the way the boys crowded round him you would think I had taken him the crown jewels straight from the coronation.

GREETS FOLKS AT HOME

I gave these comrades all the news and then started to visit the hospitals. I went to eight of them and saw all our comrades who had been wounded in the February battle. They are being well looked after and there wasn't a grumble among them. All are recovering well, though some will be a long time yet, but they are all so cheery, and so eager to have not only news from England but from the front.

It is impossible to mention every comrade by name, but I have written to all their families telling them how their loved ones are going on.

How George Turnhill's face lighted up when he got his mother's letters and Woodbines! He wishes all the comrades in Worksop to know he is getting on fine. Comrade Paterson of Glasgow, one of the best fighters and political workers in the Battalion, sends his greetings to comrades in Scotland. Richard White, who has had a bad time but is now getting on well, sends his greetings to the comrades in Wandsworth and Balham.

Comrade Learmouth sends his greetings to his family and friends in Motherwell. William Watson, one of the cheeriest of souls, who seemed to be the life of the hospital, sends his greetings to all his pals. Then I came across Danny Boyle and Pat McIlroy of Dublin. Danny has had a rough time but he wants Sean Murray and the boys to know he is O.K.

In one hospital at about 11 at night, an incident occurred which will remain with me as long as I live. The ward was full of English, Canadian and American comrades. The word had gone round that I was Harry Pollitt from London. A nurse came up and said:

TALKS WITH RAVEN

"Would you mind speaking to an American comrade at the end of the ward? He is very anxious to see you." I went down the dimly lit ward and approached the bedside of Comrade Arthur Raven, one of the first Americans to go and fight fascism in Spain.

"How are you, Comrade Raven. I am very glad to see you," I said, as I took his hand from under the bed-clothes.

"Comrade Pollitt, I have seen your photo many times in the American 'Daily Worker,' and I am very glad to take your hand, but now I shall never see you." For a minute I could not understand, until I bent down and saw that he was blind. "A hand grenade blew my eyes right out," said Arthur. "But wait till I get back to New York. I can't fight in Spain any more, but I can tell the American people what fascism has done to the Spanish women and children."

I am not ashamed to say that the tears streamed down my cheeks, and I couldn't find words to reply. What could one say? Never again to see flowers, one's children, the blue sky, a bird rising from a field to pour out its lovely melody in the sky. This is what lies in front of Arthur Raven and yet with sublime and indomitable courage all he wants is to get back to America to continue the struggle against fascism.

A CANADIAN COMRADE

If Fenner Brockway had stood by this bedside perhaps even he might begin to understand the hatred of the P.O.U.M. which is felt by every member of the International Brigade, and which has brought the name of the I.L.P. into contempt and disrepute in trench and hospital alike.

As I moved down this same ward a comrade softly called out, "Harry." I looked round, and saw Ron Hurd, a Canadian comrade, but one very well known on the Liverpool waterfront. "Fancy seeing you," he said, "and fancy me lying here, after going all through the February battle and then getting knocked down by a motor lorry, but I'll soon be up and doing again. Give my regards to Frank Bright and Johnny Campbell."

In another hospital I saw another Canadian comrade lying dangerously ill. He had been shot at the base of the spine and the lower part of his body had been paralyzed. Now, with skilful treatment life is coming back to his limbs. I went to his bedside, but he was in such terrible agony that it was impossible for either of us to speak.

ASSAILS CITRINE

Comrade Watson said: "I know what he wanted to ask you. He is anxious to know how the meeting in France between the representatives of the two Internationals has gone on." Readers might not credit the fact, but this was the first question I was asked in the front line, at the base, in training centres, and barracks, and in every hospital I visited. I know of no event that aroused such hope as this, for every comrade, well and sick alike, instinctively knew that if the united strength of the Communist International and the Socialist International was used, victory would soon be achieved and high hopes were centered on the meeting at Annimasse.

The first news I read when I returned to London was of Sir Walter Citrine, Knight of the British Empire, spitting out his spleen against the Soviet Union and against any united front of the Communists at Warsaw. It might be a valuable experience if Sir Walter Citrine would visit the British trade unionists in Spain to find out at first hand what importance they attach to international unity behind the Spanish Government, and the sense of shame they feel when they are repeatedly asked by comrades from other countries "why is British Labor opposed to doing anything in Spain?" It might even be of value to Ernest Bevin giving battle at Torquay, not to the capitalists, but to the militants in his own union.

(To Be Continued)

Refugees from Fascist Bombs

With all her belongings in a bag, this Spanish mother shown surrounded with her children, flees from the bombs of Mussolini's Caproni bombing planes after the working class districts have been shelled by rebel General Francisco Franco.

Benson Will Lead August 7 Peace March

Minnesota F.L.P. Governor Wires Acceptance to American League—Unions Affiliated with C.I.O., A.F.L. Join Marchers

Minnesota's Farmer-Labor Governor, Elmer A. Benson, today wired his acceptance to lead the March for Peace Parade that will take place August 7th. Governor Benson's acceptance was hailed by the American League Against War and Fascism as an indication of the growing awareness of the nation's political leaders to the ever-present danger of war and fascism.

Joining with Governor Benson in endorsing and participating in this greatest of all peace parades are New York's Senator Robert F. Wagner, labor's constant protagonist in the United States Senate; Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas; A. F. Whitney, outstanding labor leader and president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Homer Martin, fiery president of the United Automobile Workers of America, and hundreds of others.

Letters and telegrams are pouring in, stated the American League Against War and Fascism, from political and labor leaders from every part of the country and of every shade of affiliation and beliefs. To this stream are constantly added those letters and telegrams from religious, civic, women's, youth's, cultural and all of the many groups who will help make this March for Peace the greatest of its kind.

UNIONS JOINING

This huge number of commendations coupled with the unprecedented turn-out of these famous leaders of all phases of American life is a challenge to the murderous attacks of Girdler, Ford, Mellon, et al, it was stated. Labor unions affiliated with both the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. will swell the number of marchers with a concerted action for peace on this great day.

Churches of all denominations will join in one great prayer for peace. The Sociedades Hispanas Confederadas, comprising more than 100 Spanish organizations representing over 108,000 members, stirred by the invasions of their country by the fascist murderers, have enthusiastically responded to this call for peace. Harlem will be represented by her entire population as her answer to the "civilizing" of Ethiopia by Mussolini's bloody executioners.

All organizations were urged to sign and return immediately all Anti-War Treaties to the City Office of the American League Against War and Fascism, 112 East 19th St., New York City.

SWOC Director TO Address Peace Rally

Clinton Golden to Speak at Pittsburgh Rally on August 1

PITTSBURGH, July 26.—Clinton S. Golden, regional director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, will be the main speaker at a United Peace Rally to be conducted here on the afternoon of August 1 under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism in cooperation with 40 trade unions, fraternal and civic organizations.

American League branches and city committees throughout the United States will commemorate during the first week in August the 23rd anniversary of the outbreak of the World War.

Other speakers who will be heard at the rally in Schenley Park are Paul Crosbie, a member of the American Legion and the National Executive Committee of the American League and Hon. Homer S. Brown, a member of the Pennsylvania State Legislature. Burgess Richard H. Lawry will be chairman of the meeting, which will begin at 1 P. M.

Railroad Workers To Push Action For Pay Raises

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 26.—Railroad workers of Chicago are being called to a mass meeting at Wicker Park hall, Thursday evening, August 5, by the Joint Association of Local Lodges of the C.N.W. R.R. for the purpose of furthering action on the demands for increases in pay.

"We expect the president to appoint an emergency board to take up our demands," said one of the railroad union officals, "and we want the board to know that we are not only voting to strike but that we will actually strike for our demands if necessary."

Reports from many roads entering Chicago indicate that the strike will get at least 90 per cent of the ballots. This estimate also includes the running trades, who are voting on a 20 per cent increase, and the non-running trades, who are voting for a 20 cents per hour increase.

7 Chicago Youths Face Trial for Steel Strike Film

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, July 26.—Seven West Side youths come up for trial Tuesday in the Criminal Courts Building on a charge of disorderly conduct. Their offense: attending a showing of amateur films depicting the steel strike.

The youths arrested on July 9 at the Worker's Center, 3228 W. Roosevelt Rd., were part of an audience of 200 that saw a portion of the film. The police after breaking up the meeting and confiscating 1,600 feet of film, without a warrant of any sort, picked the youths at random from the crowd and placed them under arrest.

Spanish Fascists Release Soviet Steamer Seized By Pirate Franco Ship

GIBRALTAR, July 26 (UP).—The Soviet steamship Varlaam Avanesov, captured by a Spanish fascist warship, has been released at Ceuta, Morocco, to which it was taken, according to advices received here today.

1,106 Women Recruits Gift to Mother Bloor

Chicago Women Win First Prize in Contest—New York District Brings 579 New Members Into Communist Party

Eleven hundred and six new women Party members, recruited during May and June, were the birthday gift of the women's commission of the Communist Party to Mother Ella Reeve Bloor on her 75th brthday.

Many more uncounted new women members were enrolled during the first two weeks of July.

First prizes for the Mother Bloor membership drive went to the Chicago District, which recruited 83 women. The prize was a free trip to the Mother Bloor birthday celebration July 18th on Staten Island. Helen Layton, secretary of the Chicago women's commission, was sent by the district.

Second prize went to Detroit, which recruited 76 new women members. Third in the list was Philadelphia with 59 new "Mother Bloor" members.

The New York District, which did not compete for first prize, reported 579 new women members. The California district brought in 145 for May and June, and is now conducting a special drive through July to recruit 210 more in honor of the 70th birthday of Comrade Anita Whitney.

The drive for new women members will continue until October. District and State Women's Commissions are concentrating their energies in planning recruiting drives.

Okay World's Fair Fund

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP).—The House Appropriations Committee today approved a resolution appropriating a total of $4,500,000 for the New York's World Fair and the San Francisco Bay Exposition, both to be held in 1939.

Officers, Crew Of Ship Jailed For Sitdown

NEW ORLEANS, July 26 (UP).—The freighter Cananova docked today after armed deputy sheriffs remover 26 officers and crew members who had staged a sit down strike while the vessel was proceeding up the Mississippi

Sheriff La Meraux of St. Bernard parish had notified local police earlier that a "state of mutiny" existed aboard the ship, owned by the Weinberger Banana Boat Company, Inc. He said he understood that refusal of crew members to work while a vessel was "on the high seas" constituted "mutiny" under marine law.

Crew members denied that the strike, called spontaneously as the Cananova neared its wharf, had involved mutinous action.

Larry Mann, a delegate of the Masters, Mates and Pilots Association, said that the strike had been sanctioned by his union and also by the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, the National Maritime Union and the American Radio Telegraphists Association.

Mann said the strike was called because the men had been notified that the ship was to be transferred to Nicaraguan registry and that wages were to be cut.

Hawaiian Labor Forms ILD Branch

Federation's Session Calls for Action in Resolution

HONOLULU, Hawaii, July 26.—The First Annual Convention of the Hawaiian Federation of Labor, held at Honolulu, on July 3 passed a resolution calling for the establishment of a branch of the International Labor Defense in the Islands.

The resolution, introduced by Ben Shear, Sailors Union of the Pacific, declared that union men have been discriminated against when on trial before in the Island courts, controlled by the big island corporate interests known as the Big Five, and that the same is true of the attorneys retained to defend workers.

"The need for labor defense is always urgent" the resolution continues, "and has always been urgent, as exemplified by the necessity of bringing to Hawaii by Clipper airplane on June 17, Grover Johnson of the International Labor Defense to defend nine Filipino workers on the Island of Maui, who were unable to obtain independent counsel here."

"Therefore be it resolved that the Defense Committee of the Federation set up a branch of the International Labor Defense in Honolulu, that the I. L. D. be contacted notifying them of this move, that funds be raised in all ways possible by the defense committee to create a permanent defense fund for the defense of helpless workers who are unable to secure help for themselves; that organized labor throughout the United States and the Hawaiian Islands be appealed to for help in carrying out this project and that the help of the I. L. D. be obtained for instructions as to how to carry out this project."

Grover Johnson was sent on the Clipper by the I. L. D. in order to defend nine strike leaders, arrested to break an island wide strike. His prompt arrival resulted in the stopping of the trial and the setting of a new trial for July 27th with a change of venue to Honolulu. Funds to properly conduct the defense of those nine workers are urgently needed and should be sent to The Committee for Defense of Hawaiian Workers, 1005 Market Street., Room 409.

Detroit Caterer Closed After 50 Are Poisoned

DETROIT, July 26 (UP).—Detroit health authorities today closed the Marony Catering Co. as authorities of two counties investigated the outbreak of food poisoring that affected nearly 50 contestants and spectators attending the International Trapshooting Tournament.

The order to suspend operations pending complete investigation of the poisonings fell upon Walter Marony for the second time in two months. His catering establishment was closed on May 30 after 70 persons attending a party at City Airport had become ill from food he served. One man died.

Morgan, Mellon Linked To Japanese Militarists

Steel and Copper Firms Under Two Financial Kings Turn Down American Orders to Supply Output to Japan War Machine

The House of Morgan and the House of Mellon are working hand-in-glove with the Japanese militarists in building up the war industry of Japan.

Steel and copper companies under the rule of the Morgan and Mellon banking giants are turning down orders from American firms to ship their output to Japan, where it is used to add muscle to the Japanese war machine.

Early this February, the Japanese Government announced that two orders for steel-making equipment, the hugest in 30 years, had been placed in the United States.

Mitsui and Company, biggest trust in Japan, awarded one order to the United Engineering and Foundry Company of Pittsburgh, a Mellon concern.

DOUBLES CAPACITY

A 450,000-ton capacity hot-strip-steel mill is to be erected on an island 900 miles southwest of Tokio for purely military purposes. This single mill will double Japanese capacity for making steel.

The other was placed by Japan's other great trust, the Mitsubishi Company, with the Mesta Machine Company of New York and the East Pittsburgh division of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

Westinghouse, the Mellon foothold in the electrical industry of America, owns shares in Mitsubishi.

The order provides for construction of a $5,000,000 cold-steel mill to be built entirely in the United States, except for some of the electrical equipment, to be made in Japan "from Westinghouse designs."

In March, the Struthers Iron and Steel Company of Youngstown announced it would shortly begin shipment of 25,000 tons of high-grade speciality pig-iron to Japan. The Struthers firm is linked by its chief director to United Engineering and Foundry and to Westinghouse—Mellon—through a prominent New York bank.

During the month of January, 1937, alone—that is, immediately after the peaceful outcome of the Sian incident in China and the resulting progress towards anti-Japanese unity of the Chinese people—Japan's steel imports from the U. S. A. were two and a half times as great as for the entire year of 1936.

The U. S. Department of Commerce reports that between January and April of this year "the United States sold Japan more pig iron than it sold to all the world in the six preceding years. So far this year Japan has placed orders in the United States for 600,000 tons of iron and steel."

DOUBLE PRICE

On March 30, the Japanese Government announced that 35,000 tons of pig-iron had been sold to Japan by the Mystic Iron Company of the United States at almost double the previous official price. This was followed by a contract to buy 382,00 tons of pig-iron at the same price.

The Mystic Iron Company, most of whose transactions and relations are not publicized in the press, is a subsidiary of the Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates, a major company in the utility field.

This utility in turn is controlled by the Koppers Company, which is one of the pivot firms of the Mellon financial holdings. Also within the Mellon domain is Westinghouse and United Engineering and Foundry.

BUY SCRAP

Furthermore Japan has been purchasing a tremendous amount of scrap and iron in this country, actually endangering the supply of scrap on which American "independent" steel firms usually depend.

Early in April, the Mitsui and Mitsubishi interests joined hands to arrange a combined contract with the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company to buy the complete output of copper concentrates produced by the firm during the next three years.

These shipments are expected to total 4,000 tons a month.

This arrangement with Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power, an American firm with its mines in Canada, comes precisely at a time when the copper supply in the United States is far from secure for domestic American copper manufacturing companies.

MORGAN LINK

Granby's decision to accept the regular Japanese order came, however, on orders from the financial interests which control it. The board of directors of Granby is dominated by interests near the big investment house of Hayden, Stone, which shares control of the great Kennecott copper mine with the Guggenheims and the Morgans.

One of the leading personalities in Granby is also secretary of a subsidiary of the other important Morgan copper interest, Phelps-Dodge.

These same men who pull the strings in the Liberty eague, the G. O. P. and the reactionary wing of the Democratic Party are identical with those who aid the Japanese fascists in preparing their war on China, the Soviet Union and even the United States itself.

374 Geologists Back in Moscow

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 26.—A group of 374 delegates to the 17th International Geological Congress returned to Moscow today after a brief trip to Leningrad.

The delegates, numbering 234 foreign and 140 Soviet geologists, was given a stirring reception in the Peterhof by leading scientific circles in Leningrad.

American Ace Hails Soviet Polar Flights

Lord Fought in Spain—Now Touring U. S. for Loyalists

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—"The Soviet flights across the top of the world are the most remarkable flights so far performed," declared Major Frederick I. Lord, famed American ace who has been flying with the Spanish Popular Front Government forces against fascist invasion, and who is now touring the U. S. speaking for aid to Spanish democracy.

"I am not speaking a platitude when I say this," said Major Lord in an interview. "These two flights from Moscow to the United States, the last one to California for a world's record, have definitely proved the ability of the Soviets to build excellent long range planes, as well as excellent motors.

"When one considers the hazard of the flights with one-motor jobs, it not only proves to us what the Soviet flyers have accomplished, but ably demonstrates their faith in their equipment.

"The flights apparently were carried out with very thorough workmanlike precision, which the world has come to recognize as typical of Soviet endeavors."

Major Lord, who has been outstanding in the advance of aviation since World War days, predicted a trans-polar airline would soon be established.

"I am sure," he said, "that an airline from Moscow over the top of the world to the United States, for passengers and freight, could very safely be inaugurated by the Soviet air force in the very near futre, which naturally would do much to cement relations between these two countries."

Harlem Party To Protest Japan's Action

C.P. Will Demonstrate at Consulate Thursday Afternoon at 5

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

To protest Japan's undeclared war against the Chinese people, the Harlem Division of the Communist Party will demonstrate in front of the Japanese consulate, 500 Fifth Ave., Thursday, at 5 P. M.

The Party called upon all of its members, sympathizers and other thousands of lovers of peace to give their active support to this protest. To publicize the demonstration, the Party is issuing leaflets in tion, the Party is issuing leaflets in

The Harlem Division of the Communist Party, 2038 Fifth Ave., issued a call which read in part:

"We call upon Negro and white, and all defenders of liberty in the world today to demonstrate against Japan's military aggressions in China."

Tokio Decides On Huge Fund To War on China

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

TOKIO, July 25.—The Ministry of Finances today decided to ask the current session of the Diet for a supplementary appropriation of not less than 70,000,000 yen ($20,300,000) to cover the expenses of the opening invasion of North China.

This is in addition to the 10,000,000 yen ($2,900,000) already taken from the special reserve fund of the Japanese Treasury.

The new appropriation is to be covered by a State loan, which brings the total of loans already issued to cover the huge 1937-1938 deficit to not less than 1,000,000,000 yen ($290,000,000).

Torchlight March Called August 7 By Harlem Group

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

A flaring torchlight procession—a lurid symbol to remind the Negro of the horror of war—will wind its way through Harlem's streets Wednesday night, Aug. 4.

The parade will start at 7:30 P. M. at 145th St. and Lenox Ave. It is designed to mobilize mass support and popular enthusiasm for the mammoth anti-war parade and demonstration to be staged Aug. 7.

Scores of organizations in Harlem are co-operating: civic, fraternal, church and labor groups. The United Aid for the Defense of Ethiopia and the American League Against War and Fascism are sponsoring the demonstration.

The Fight Has Just Begun--Demand Freedom for All Scottsboro Boys

CROWD HAILS SCOTTSBORO BOYS AT TRAIN

Nearly 4,000 Greet Them at Station on Arrival

(Continued from Page 1)

a track at the Southern end of the station. Quickly the crowd surged back.

The police were able to hold the crowd in check until the Scottsboro boys were led up the escalator. Then the police lines broke.

As the train pulled into the station at 9:25 A.M., Samuel Leibowitz, attorney for the Scottsboro Defense Committee, was seen on the platform of a Pullman car.

Station officials refused to open the doors until the press photographers had cleared a passage way.

Then he walked onto the platform, followed by the four boys, Olin Montgomery, Eugene Williams, Willie Roberson and Roy Wright.

Several dozen redcaps surrounded the boys.

The police cordon formed around the boys and they were escorted in double-quick time up an escalator into the joyous crowd which broke lines and for the next five minutes claimed the boys as their very own.

Polar Flights Only Begun, Says USSR Ace

(Continued from Page 1)

need the special heavy equipment required for Polar flying.

Asked whether he would recommend the building of new planes upon his return to the Soviet Union, Gromov declared:

"That is all I exist for—to move ahead. The whole spirit of Soviet aviation is looking forward, so there is no doubt that speedier and better planes will be built."

FLY HERE TOMORROW

Asked whether he might not land in South America next time, Gromov replied seriously:

"Let's see."

The practical aspect of trans-Polar flying, Gromov asserted, lay in the fact that this was the shortest way from Moscow to the United States. Flying by way of the Pole was safer, too, he continued, since there was little water to fly over. Ice is better for landing and rescue purposes in case of trouble. Gromov pointed to the experience of the heavy four-motored Soviet planes that landed at the Pole.

In case an accident in a commercial flight across the Pole, "we guarantee the rescue," he declared in a matter-of-fact manner.

The three Soviet heroes will fly to New York on Wednesday. One week later, after visiting aviation factories in New York, Pennsylvania and Connecticut they will sail on the Normandie for France, on their way home.

CLASSIFIED

ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

15TH, 132 W. Week concession. Single, $3; 2 rooms, $7; all improvements; service.

16TH, 53 W. Also 469 W. 22nd. Singles $2.50; doubles $4.

23RD, 503 W. Singles, $3 up. Improvements, clean, repainted.

85TH, 213 W. New artistic, large, light studio, reasonable. Polon.

163RD, W. Large, airy room, kitchen privileges. Near subways. WA. 7-8162.

ROOM TO SHARE Far Rockaway

UNUSUAL opportunity. Lady share room, Far Rockaway. $25 season. ENdicott 2-7758.

RESORTS

CEDAR LAWN HOUSE, Kenoza Lake, N. Y. $16. Beautiful grounds. Improvements.

INDIAN LAKE LODGE, Millerton, N. Y. Tel. 21R2. All improvements, boats, tennis, excellent meals; $18 weekly. Write for booklet.

TRAVEL

MEXICO. Male traveling companion, share driving and expenses on 34-day motor trip. Box 1203, c-o Daily Worker.

NOW—30 Stations Where You May Place Your WANT AD!

Manhattan

Diener & Dorskind, 147 W. 42nd St.
A. Eisenberg, 4207 Broadway
Adolph Koch, 2848 Broadway
Neighborhood Bookshop, 141 E. 29 St.
Newmark's Adv. Ag., 219 Seventh Ave.
People's Bookshop, 115 W. 135th St.
J. Polivy, 507 Amsterdam Ave.
Frank Ridolphi, 95 7th Ave. South
Ruth Adv. Ag., 1359 Third Ave.
Tift Adv. Ag. 3509 Broadway
Frank Weitz, 243 Columbus Ave.
West Side Adv. Ag., 853 Columbus Ave.

Bronx

L. Cohen, 127 Allerton Ave.
Sam Handwerger, 704 E. 180th St.
Jerome Adv. Ag., 2013 Jerome Ave.
D. Krantz, 3 Mt. Eden Ave.
L. Kremsd rf, 810 Prospect Ave.
Mitchell Luftman, 1302 Southern Blvd.
D. Parmet, 42 E. 167th St.
L. Prinz an, 645 E. Tremont Ave.
L. Rabinowitz, 539 Claremont Pkway

Brooklyn

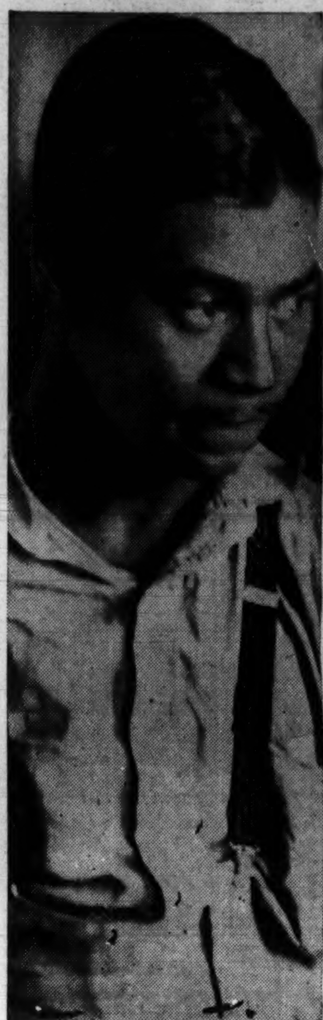
Bromberg Adv. Ag., 90 Livingston St.
J. Ea Capper, 2178 86th St.
Grossman Adv. Ag., 862 Sutter Ave.
House of Knowledge, 3152 Brighton 6th
Kendall & Cohen, 299 Broadway
Koplowitz Adv. Ag., 1800 Pitkin Ave.
People's Bookshop, 1309 44th St.
People's Bookshop, 369 Sutter Ave.
People's Bookshop, 98 Fourth Ave.

RENT! BUY! SELL! Through Daily Worker Want Ads!

Four Freed Scottsboro Boys Greeted on Arrival Here

Thousands of New Yorkers thronged Pennsylvania Station yesterday to greet the arrival here of the four freed Scottsboro Boys. Friends and admirers of the boys surged past police lines to get near the four brave young Negroes who have spent six and one-half years in the shadow of Alabama's electric chair. Part of the crowd is shown below. James W. Ford, Negro leader and member of the Communst Party's Central Committee, can be seen on the left. One of the Scottsboro Boys is being rushed through the throngs.

—Daily Worker Staff Photos



EUGENE WILLIAMS

ROY WRIGHT

FREED BOYS TO CARRY ON FOR 5 IN JAIL

Scottsboro Boys Thank I.L.D. for Help in Long Battle

Tired and sleepy after two days and nights on a train, four happy Scottsboro boys looked out of a skyscraper office in downtown Manhattan yesterday morning at the Statue of Liberty in the bay below.

"It's good to see it," said Eugene Williams, one of the boys. And the other three swallowed hard.

"I'm as happy as I can be to be in New York," he said. "But I sure would like to see my mother." Mrs. Williams is sick in Chattanooga.

"What about the five boys who are still in prison?" they were asked.

WILL CARRY ON

"We are going to carry on to see that the other boys are free. We certainly are."

Olen Montgomery, who was 15 when they arrested him and who is today almost blind as a result of his treatment in the Birmingham jail, answered: "All of us want to thank our friends for the help they have given in setting us free. We want to thank the I.L.D. and all our other friends."

Willie Roberson was 17 and so sick that they had to carry him to jail. He's stil sick, he explained, and he's going to see a doctor right away. Because of his illness, it was pointed out at the trial, he was incapable of committing the alleged crime.

TEETH ACHE

Roy Wright, the youngest of the four was only 13 when they accused him of rape, and yesterday while he spoke, his teeth were aching and he wanted to see a dentist just as soon as he could. He hasn't been able to eat in two days because his teeth hurt him so badly.

"I've never been afraid," he said. "I wasn't afraid in 1931 when they arrested us and I ain't afraid now."

They want to go to school, they said. That's what they're going to do right away.

Roy said he wants to be a teacher. Eugene's going to become a musician if they give him half a chance; Willie's going to learn to be a mechanic and Olin wants to be a tailor.

NO LET UP

They wore their prison clothes yesterday because they have no other, but the Scottsboro Defense Committee immediately contributed a hundred dollars to buy the boys suitable clothing.

"The back of the Scottsboro case has been broken," Samuel Leibowitz, attorney for the Scottsboro Defense Committee, said. "There'll be no let up on our part. We'll keep on fighting till all of them have been given justice—justice according to the American standard.

"That statement of the prosecution that four of these nine boys are innocent is illogical. It took them six and a half years to make up their minds after that Price woman testified that she was 'raped' by all nine of the boys."

The Scottsboro Defense Committee's next legal steps, it was pointed out, will be the filing of a motion to set the verdict aside on the grounds that the evidence was insufficient and that the boys were convicted by perjured testimony. If that move fails, the case will be taken to the Alabama Supreme Court, and if the State court refuses to free the boys, the case will be taken to the United States Supreme Court for a third time.

American Labor Party Rally to Ask Playground

A playground for the Bushwick section of Brooklyn will be the demand raised at a mass meeting called by the 19th Assembly District of the American Labor Party. The meeting, to take place Friday night, will be held at Arion Mansion, 11 Arion Place, Brooklyn.

Former Assemblyman August Claessens will be one of the principal speakers at Friday night's meeting. Petitions to the mayor for playgrounds are now being circulated by the American Labor Party. A delegation will call on the Mayor at the summer City Hall within the next two weeks.

Foremost among the groups active in the struggle for playgrounds in the 19th A.D. are the Parent Teachers Association, and the Citizens Park Committee.

Crank Who Wrote To F.D.R. Sent to Insane Asylum

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 26 (UP).—The self-styled "Reverend" William West, 47-year-old former Puerto Rican arrested for sending crank letters to President Roosevelt, was committed to the Atlantic County Hospital for Mental Diseases today.

Two physicians, Police Surgeon Carl Surran and Dr. W. Cole Davis, told U. S. Commissioner C. Bruce Sufran that they had found West to be mentally unbalanced.

The Puerto Rican, who in 1927 served a 40-day jail sentence in New York City for the illegal practice of Spiritualism, pleaded for a few days of grace.

Scientist Victim Of X-Ray Burns Given Honor Roll

LOS ANGELES, July 26 (UP). — The Honor Roll of Science today listed the name of Thomas B. Rifer, 52, electrical engineer, a martyr to the X-ray.

He died Sunday after 10 years of suffering and 540 operations. Although he knew he was slowly "burning to death" he continued his laboratory research until he was helpless.

Death came when the malignant burns finally reached his brains. He suffered the burns 10 years ago, before the danger of exposure to the rays was fully known.

Franco to Shoot 26 for Explosion Killing Officers

GIBRALTAR, July 26 (UP).—Twenty-six Spanish soldiers in the army of Gen. Francisco Franco, accused of sabotage after an explosion at San Rocque in which five officers were killed and 14 men were wounded, probably will be executed at dawn tomorrow by firing squads.

A Nazi military expert was among the five officers killed in the blast, which occurred during the charging of bombs.

The explosion wrecked the San Rocque barracks, six miles north-west of Gibraltar.

The 26 soldiers were arrested late today.

It also was reported that 3,000 Italian soldiers en route to join Franco's armies disembarked yesterday at Cadiz.

A Good Meal, New Suits, Dental Care Mark Scottsboro Boys' 1st Day Here

Joseph R. Brodsky, One of Original Attorneys, Meets Four Youths

By Harry Raymond

"The fresh air is wonderful," Roy Wright, youngest of the four freed Scottsboro boys, said yesterday when asked how it felt to be out from under the shadow of the Alabama electric chair.

Olin Montgomery, Eugene Williams and Willie Roberson—his three companions—agreed that Wright expressed their feelings too.

The four Scottsboro boys smiled broadly as members of the Scottsboro Defense Commitee and prominent Negro citizens greeted them in the office of Samuel Leibowitz, chief Scottsboro defense attorney.

ATTORNEYS GREET THEM

When the boys arrived in Mr. Leibowitz's office following a shopping tour, they were met by Joseph R. Brodsky, International Labor Defense lawyer and one of the original Scottsboro attorneys; Roy Wilkins of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Morris Shapiro, attorney connected with the early Scottsboro trials.

"The first thing the boys did after they landed here was to go out and get a good meal," said John Terry, an assistant to Mr. Leibowitz.

They were driven to the restaurant of Mrs. Mrs. Laura Trilli, 230 Columbia St., Brooklyn, where they had soup, chicken, watermelon and coffee. Mrs. Trilli donated the meal.

Then Roy Wright and Willie Roberson were taken to the office of Dr. Nicoli Vellardi, 1276 71st St., for dental treatment. The Alabama jailers had denied dental care to these innocent youths. Two fillings by Dr. Vellardi for Roy and one for Willie—that was the first dental treatment the Scottsboro boys had ever received.

The boys were then driven to the Red Hook section of Brooklyn in an automobile donated by Samuel Triorti where suits of clothes, shirts, shoes, socks and underwear were bought for them.

Olin Montgomery, Eugene Williams and Willie Roberson picked brown suits. Wright chose a blue suit and a blue shirt.

RECOGNIZED IN STORES

The Morgan County, Alabama, Sheriff turned the boys out of jail in overalls and old jail clothes. Olin Montgomery was turned loose without a pair of socks on his feet.

Everywhere the boys went people recognized them and gathered in crowds to greet them.

A white girl in the Brooklyn restaurant, where the boys ate dinner, noticed them and said: "Gee, I'm glad you're out. I knew all the time

Prominent Negroes Are Present in Office of Attorney

you were innocent."

In the Red Hook stores people ran over to them and asked if they were the Scottsboro boys.

PROMINENT NEGROES

A couple of cops spied them in an automobile and came over and wished them luck.

The telephones in the Leibowitz office were ringing all afternoon inquiring about the boys. Several radio stations wanted to put them on the air.

Among the prominent Negroes who greeted the youths in the attorney's office were the Rev. Thomas S. Harten, of the Holy Trinity Baptist Church; Pope B. Billups, assemblyman for the 23rd District; Dr. L. A. King, of St. Marks Episcopal Church; J. Finely Wilson, grand exhalted ruler of the Negro Elks; William C. Hueston, commissioner of education of the Negro Elks, and Mark Cooper, head of the Junior Order of the Negro Elks.

Mexican Quake Rocks Regions Near Vera Cruz

MEXICO CITY, July 26 (UP). — Inhabitants of South Central Mexico today resumed their normal activities after a night of terror which followed severe earth tremors that rocked the entire region from the state of Tlaxcala to the Isthmus of Tehuantapec.

The quake was most severe in Vera Cruz City and in several towns throughout Vera Cruz state. It also was felt in Tlaxcala, Puebla and Oaxaca.

Several persons were reported injured by falling bricks and lumber while the walls of many buildings, including the principal church in Vera Cruz, were cracked.

Telegraph and telephone communications were disrupted and landslides temporarily halted traffic on the Mexican Railway in Vera Cruz state.

The shocks were the strongest felt in several years. The one which jarred this city lasted 21 seconds and, according to the national observatory, was of five degrees intensity. Spectators at downtown theatres and jai alai exhibitions fled to the streets but were persuaded to return when convinced there was no danger.

When you are through reading your copy of the Daily Worker, pass it on to a friend. He'll soon become a regular reader.

Defense to Press Fight For 5 Others

Committee Statement Calls Their Freedom Partial Victory

(Continued from Page 1)

Montgomery, Willie Roberson, Roy Wright and Eugene Williams—will make their first public appearance at the meeting Thursday night.

Mrs. Wright, mother of Andy and Roy, and Mrs. Viola Montgomery, mother of Olin, are expected to arrive here tomorrow from Chattanooga and Atlanta, respectively.

"World-wide disapproval of this unjust persecution has moved Alabama to free four defendants," Wilkins said.

Vigorously assailing all talk that the developments in the Scottsboro case were due to any "deal or compromise," Wilkins stated:

FUNDS NEEDED NOW

"The developments in the Scottsboro case to date are not the result of any deal or compromise. The defense of Norris, Weems and Wright was pressed with complete vigor; not a step backward was taken in exposing the persecution of these innocent boys."

He urged all "friends of justice to give moral and financial support to the fight to free the remaining Scottsboro boys in prison." Contributions to the defense funds in behalf of the boys should be sent to the Committee's headquarters at 112 E. 19th St., Wilkins pointed out.

COMMITTEE STATEMENT

The full statement of the Scottsboro Defense Committee issued yesterday said:

"The Scottsboro Defense Committee hails the tremendous partial victory which has been scored in the Scottsboro case, as evidenced by the unconditional release of four of the defendants.

"It does not view this victory, however, as the end of the struggle; on the other hand it considers that the right for the unconditional release of the other five defendants must be waged by all justice-loving people in the country and to this task it dedicates itself. For years the defense has demonstrated the character of the prosecution, and the complete innocence of the boys. The statement of the prosecution issued upon the release of the four defendants bears out completely the contention of the defense committee that all of the boys are innocent.

"Victoria Price time and time again charged that all nine of the defendants were equally guilty of the charge of rape; at trial after trial she would point to each of the defendants as equally guilty. Today the prosecution admits that five were not guilty. This admission emphasizes the falsity of the entire charge.

NO DEAL OR COMPROMISE

"The belated admission and freedom does not excuse the outrage of having kept these boys for 6½ years confined to jail.

"We welcome the unanimous statement of the freed defendants that they will devote their lives to the securing of the freedom of their fellow defendants.

"Any impression that the Scottsboro case is ended is wholly without foundation. The death sentence against Clarence Norris, and the vindictive long - term prison sentences given the other defendants make it imperative that the struggle for the release of the remaining defendants be continued until they are free.

"The developments in the Scottsboro case to date are not the result of any deal or compromise. The defense of Norris, Weems and Wright was pressed with complete vigor; not a step backward was taken in exposing the persecution of these innocent boys.

MANY GROUPS UNITED

"World-wide disapproval of this unjust persecution has moved Alabama to free four defendants.

"Every legal recourse will be exhausted in pressing the appeals from the conviction of the imprisoned youths, looking to their acquittal and release."

The Scottsboro Defense Committee, is composed of the following organizations: the International Labor Defense; the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; the Church League for Industrial Democracy; the Fellowship for Reconciliation; the League for Industrial Democracy; the Methodist Federation for Social Service; the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; and the American Civil Liberties Union. The Rev. Allan Knight Chalmers, Col. Wm. Jay Schieffelin, and Morris Shapiro are respectively chairman, treasurer and secretary of the Committee.

French People's Front Woman Correspondent Is Killed at Brunete

MADRID, July 26 (UP).—Mlle. Gerda Tarot, war correspondent for the Paris People's Front newspaper Ce Soir, was killed today near Brunete, the first foreign newspaper woman to be killed on the central Spanish front.

It was uncertain whether she was struck by a fascist bomb or was killed in an automobile wreck.

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66 Congressmen, 13 Senators Back Bill to Save WPA

Ford Foremen Dodge Questions at Hearing

Shop Bosses Are Evasive, Forgetful on Stand at Quiz on Firing of Auto Union Members—Slugger Identified by Two at Hearing

By Lawrence Emery
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 26.—Ford foremen were evasive and forgetful witnesses under cross-examination by government attorneys at the National Labor Relations Board hearings today.

Richard Elberth, general foreman of the River Rouge plant cushion department, where wholesale dismissals of union members took place, charged that the men fired were guilty of inefficiency and unsatisfactory work. He said he could identify each man's work, but under cross-examination it was shown that the work bears no identifying marks.

Jobs came off the line at the rate of one every 48 seconds. Each job is worked on by 2-men teams. Elberth was not able to name the partners of the men fired, although he claimed to remember the details of the poor work for which he said he fired them.

CAN'T TELL DUTIES

Elberth could give no satisfactory description of his duties as general foreman and could not offer even a rough estimate of the time consumed by certain of his tasks.

Elberth said the unsatisfactory work of the group fired persisted for 6 or 7 weeks, and claimed foreman Prokop was responsible, but Prokop was not fired.

Chief Ford lawyer has not called Prokop to the stand, although he has been mentioned as being more concerned with the firings in his department, than any one else—Prokop has given a statement both to Colombo and to the board.

Elberth charged that Prokop was threatened and intimidated in connection with the case, receiving three mysterious telephone calls. He also claimed that Prokop told him that one of the board attorneys threatened to "make a jack-ass" out of him if he didn't make a statement. If Colombo fails to call this witness, the board lawyers will put him on the stand in their rebuttal.

CONTRADICTIONS

Elberth's testimony conflicted with that of several other witnesses on major points. The foreman also had some difficulty when it was shown that at least two of the men fired had received substantial pay raises just before their discharge.

He knew nothing about the "vote of confidence" circulated through the plant. He found one in his department, and had it passed around because it "looked pretty good," but he didn't know where it came from. He said he never saw or read the famous "Fordisms."

Elberth also disclosed the existence of stool-pigeons in his department, one of whom has reported union members to him since the present hearings began. He named the spy under protest as Lavac.

IDENTIFY SLUGGER

Service Man Elmer Rasmussen, who on Friday knew nothing and remembered nothing, was recalled to the stand today and told to put his hat on. Two workers who had been beaten on Miller Road for wearing union buttons, looked at him and said he was one of the bruisers who had slugged and kicked them.

Herbert Trout, a department clerk through whom many of the fired workers passed, could remember what they said to him, but could not possibly recall what he had said to them.

John Reilly, another foreman, admitted on cross-examination that he did not know by sight or name a man he fired.

Foreman O'Malley also confessed that he knew nothing of the work of a man he discharged.

George Peterson, another foreman, helped rather than hurt the story told by Joe Sable whom he discharged.

SEES PLOT

Last witness to take the stand today was Dennis McKinney, general foreman in the Highland Park plant where several workers were fired. McKinney, a meek, mild looking little man obviously frightened and worried, began to unfold a tale of organized and deliberate slowing down of production which he first said he couldn't understand, but later said might have been a "plot" to prevent the accumulation of stock which the company was building up in anticipation of a strike.

McKinney was becoming more and more entangled in a web of contradictory and conflicting testimony when court adjourned. He will resume tomorrow his obviously painful job of making his story sound credible.

Trial Examiner Lindsay today had to check Colombo several times when he interrupted cross-examination of his witnesses. Lindsay also had to call a couple of witnesses to account when they became too evasive in their answers.

Dooling Death Jolts Copeland City Candidacy

Tiger Chief Suddenly Dies—Leaves Wigwam in Chaotic State

(Continued from Page 1)

name a new leader. A steering committee of three may be chosen to guide the affairs of the Hall if the various factions cannot get together on one man.

Anti-Dooling circles, while outwardly professing grief, were privately considerably less than sad over the confusion among followers of the dead leader. Some of them took it as an omen that the angels were on the side of Whalen.

G. O. P. HESITANT

The death not only threw Tammany into a turmoil but gave definite pause to those Republican leaders who support the idea of Copeland on the G.O.P. ticket. With Copeland weakened within the Democratic Party as a result of the passing of his sponsor, some G.O.P. leaders were inclined to forget the proposition.

Both reactionary Republicans and Tory Democrats were looking yesterday to Al Smith, regarded as the power behind the Dooling throne, to unravel the Gordian knot in which Tammany is tied. Smith, linked to bigwig Republicans through the Liberty League, will unquestionably be consulted by the Dooling supporters within the Tammany executive committee before a new leader is named.

Dooling, a typical product of the newer Tammany Hall—he was one of the three district leaders who had a college education—began his political career when his father, Peter J. Dooling, was leader of the Fifth Assembly District, in which his son was born.

GETS VOTERS TO POLLS

In this area, which includes the Hell's Kitchen territory, Dooling quickly became machine-minded and organized a "Boys' Democratic League" and subsequently, as an attorney, spent as much time getting the voters out to the polls as he did getting clients out of jail.

Following in the usual Tammany tradition of growing up with a neighborhood, Dooling lived all his life in the same three-story brick house in which he was born—460 W. 43rd St. He attended Holy Cross Academy as a boy and, after high school, went to Fordham University.

When the United States entered the war, Dooling joined the 251st Field Artillery and spent seven months in France. Upon his return he re-entered Fordham and subsequently joined the faculty, teaching Latin, Greek and mathematics. He studied law on the side and in 1920 was admitted to the bar.

TAKES LEADERSHIP

He began working mose seriously in politics thereafter and in 1931, upon his father's death, took over the Fifth A. D. leadership. Irritated with Tammany leader John F. Curry after a minor patronage squabble, he joined with the anti-Curry forces and by July, 1934, had the latter's job.

In August, 1936 he became too ill to handle the leadership and appointed a triumvirate to manage the affairs of Tammany. He returned to his post in May, 1936 in a wheelchair, paralyzed. Despite a number of ouster moves he retained his leadership, principally because his foes could not agree on a successor.

His most important inner-Tammany victory came last Thursday night when the executive committee approved his mayoralty choice, Sen. Copeland, by a vote of 15 11/12 to 8 5/12.

Now there remains before Tammany the job of electing a new leader, fighting for Copeland and his colleagues, Samuel Levy and Frank J. Prial, and nominating candidates for New York County district attorney and borough president of Manhattan. Dooling indicated no choices for the latter two posts but hinted that he was opposed to renominating District Attorney William C. Dodge.

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STEEL STRIKER KILLED BY SCAB IN CLEVELAND

Another Dying, Scores Hurt When Police Attack Pickets

(Continued from Page 1)

march to the City Hall it swelled to 5,000 by the time it reached Lakeside Ave., a Committee of 15 was elected by the strikers on the steps of the City Hall to put their protests and demands before Mayor Harold H. Burton.

Al Balint who led the march to the City Hall acted as spokesman. The other 14 members of the committee were Ralph Walker, president of Lodge 1098; John Brezina, president of Lodge 1157; Leo Casey, Jim Donovan, local S.W.O.C. organizers; George Wagner, Scotty Clossin, E. J. Wilson, Frank Perry, James Bradley, W. Donald, Clyde Webber, John Totarko, Scotty Donaldson, Joe Halvace.

They were received by the Mayor, Safety Director Ness and Assistant Safety Director Chamberlain.

Balint said in addressing the Mayor, "We have come here for a very important purpose and that is to protest against unprovoked police brutality on the picket line this morning. For the last few days we have been increasing our picket lines for the express purpose to show the company and the people that the stories printed in the paper that the strike was over, were lies.

"This morning we had over 2,000 men on the picket lines. We are exercising our right to peaceful picketing, approaching the strikebreakers and attempting to convince them not to go to work. There was no trouble of any kind.

"We obeyed police orders when they told us to line up on either side of the road. We made no attempt to attack anyone, because we were successful in convincing many of them to turn around and go back home, your police who are supposed to be neutral, arrived by the hundreds and started smashing up our picket line and escorting the scabs into the mills."

TELLS OF INSPECTOR'S THREAT

"Inspector Horrigan threatened us and told us that if we didn't get out of there that he would fill up St. Alexis Hospital.

"In a statement," continued Balint, "which you made a few days ago, you said that the city administration would not take sides. This led us to believe that we would have all the rights afforded to us by constitutional law. Your policy of neutrality as far as the Cleveland police are concerned is one that definitely takes sides with Tom Girdler who is openly violating the Wagner Act and the Burns Act, both of which are supposed to give protection to organized labor. We want some assurance from you that we will have that protection."

"We demand that the city administration imediately investigate the Corrigan - McKinney plant for Burns Act violations. They are importing scabs from outside states for the purpose of interfering with the rights of the strikers. We demand that we be allowed to have unlimited picketing with the right to approach and convince strikebreakers to stay out of the plant. We demand that the City of Cleveland pay us for the loss of union equipment destroyed by the Cleveland Police this morning."

ALL SPEAK

Mayor Burton agreed that the police had no right to interfere with lawful picketing but added that lawful picketing did not include the right to block streets or talk to the men going into the mills who did not want to be talked to.

On the question of replacing the damaged property, the Mayor said there was no legal way the union could collect but the city had a commission set up to establish moral claims if there were any, and that the strikers could take it up with that commission.

Every member of the committee spoke and emphasized the fact that the police were aiding the strikebreakers. Such instances as policemen in uniform calling at the homes of strikers telling them to go back to work, and police actually recruiting strikebreakers to take strikers' jobs were reported one after another.

Mayor Burton said that he had no authority to enforce Federal laws and the matter would have to be taken up with the National Labor Relations Board.

When Burton was asked how it was that if he could not make Girdler obey the law, how could he take sides with him against the strikers; Burton insisted to the committee that the policy of the administration was to be neutral.

Scotty Clossin said to the Mayor: "I've always been a Republican. But Iwant to tell you as Mayor of this city that you are not being neutral or fair when company guards are caught red-handed with evidence of violence and they are discharged while our men, against whom you have not one scrap of evidence, your police club and jail."

Balint told the Mayor, "When we leave here we're going to march back in a body the way we came and take our place on the picket line and we want some assurance from you that what happened this morning will not reoccur." This afternoon the picket lines were swelling and it is reported that the men in the ten-inch mill have decided to come out of the plant and join their brothers on the picket line.

Honor Leader of Pole Victory

—Wide World Photo

M. I. Kalinin, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union, is shown presenting Professor O. J. Schmidt, leader of the Soviet expedition which established a base at the Pole, Order of Lenin, and the certificate of Hero of the Soviet Union, two highest awards possible. Four of the scientists of the expedition are still on the ice-floe on which they landed but which has drifted many miles. They will remain a year there.

Soviet Press Raps Powers on Japan

Tokio's Planned Conquest, Seizure of Territories Since 1931 Cited by Izvestia in Analyzing Events

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 26.—"The passive policy of the great powers towards the Japanese aggressor is a danger to the cause of peace," the leading Soviet newspaper Izvestia warns sharply in its editorial today on the Far Eastern crisis. "From 1931 on, the Japanese imperialists have carried through a planned conquest of China, seizing one region after another," Izvestia writes.

"Moreover, from the very outset, they intentionally avoided calling their aggression by its right name—war against China—and instead deliberately label each seizure a 'local incident.'

"This 'peaceful camouflage' is designed for use in China and internationally.

"Inside China, the Japanese robbers thereby furnish to the reactionary Chinese an opportunity to expound their theory of a 'boundary line to Japanese aggression.'

ATTEMPT TO LULL PEOPLE

"The Chinese reactionaries are exerting strenuous efforts to prove that it is possible to be rid of the Japanese by handing over to them this territory or that, and making concessions.

"Meanwhile they declare, 'We are gaining the necessary time to strengthen our forces.'

"At present the enemies of the Chinese people are again attempting to lull the people with the illusion that by compromising it is possible to restrict Japanese aggression to North China alone.

"Outside of China, on the international arena, Japanese diplomacy is strenuously propagating the identical theory of a 'boundary line of Japanese aggression' among the conservatives of Europe and America.

"In particular the English conservatives are strenuously striving to prove it possible to restrict Japanese aggression by giving it this or that territory, and even a concession to Japan to turn its blade in another direction.

"The real situation, however, exposes theories like these as the theories of instigators of war. Such theories lull international vigilance and undermine the organization of international peace.

ENCOURAGED BY PASSIVITY

"Practice has shown that when they embark on their usual aggression in China, the Japanese imperialists always find out what the reaction of the foreign powers, and first and foremost England and the United States of America, will be.

"And each time passivity and complaisance, dictated by the false theory of a 'boundary line of Japanese aggression' releases the hands of the Japanese for still further extension of the adventure already under way.

"Actually encouraged by the passivity of England and the U.S.A., the Japanese military clique is preparing to go the whole way, and already no longer consider it necessary to conceal their plans.

"The Japanese openly speak not only of the seizure of all North China, but also of their intention to 'teach a lesson' to the whole of China.

"They are feverishly preparing for a new military invasion of the provinces of Chahar and Suiyuan, and for a new provocation in South China."

Loyalist Army Holds Back Big Franco Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

in dead and wounded before they withdrew.

RUSH REINFORCEMENTS

High Government officers admitted the seriousness of the situation, but said that the fascists would be held by reinforcements being rushed up to the front.

A heat wave baked the dry plains below the Sierra Guadarrama, and dust storms were whipped up by a searing wind. Infantrymen fought caked with dirt and sweat.

Madrid's beer factories worked 24 hours a day and trucks carrying water, wine and beer went in huge convoys to the front lines, over fields rutted by shell bursts and under constant danger of enemy airplane attacks.

Loyalist leaders realized the importance of the battle underway, but seemed confident that they could stem the drive. They contended that the fascist losses were far heavier than the advance justified.

HEAVY FASCIST LOSSES

"We have suffered substantial losses," a high military official declared, "but we have not lost nearly as many men as the fascists in the last two days. The question is, how long can they keep up their mass attacks against our lines, considering their losses?

"The Loyalists have fully as much equipment as the rebels on land and in the air. Their manpower seems slightly greater than ours.

"This battle might be decisive. It can signify prostration of the rebel drive if the rebels do not obtain a decisive triumph. But for us battles like those at Brunete, Quijorna and Villanueva de la Canada are but episodes in a war."

Witnesses of the Loyalist withdrawal from Brunete to the gates of Villanueva de la Canada said the retreat was orderly and accomplished with comparatively light losses. In their new positions the Loyalists were said to have met a continuous rain of fascist artillery fire and wave after wave of infantry attacks without flinching.

DOWNED FASCIST PLANE HAS U. S. ENGINE MARKS

MADRID, July 26.—A fascist trimotor bomber was brought down today near Escorial, northwest of Madrid. The Loyalist Government said that marks on the engines indicated that they had been manufactured in the United States.

Spanish Art Work Guarded By Government

VALENCIA, July 26 (UP).—The Spanish Government has made no attempts to sell any of Spain's art treasures abroad, the United Press was told today my Perez Rubio, head of the Central Committee for the Defense of Art Treasures.

The Committee was formed a year ago from a network of provincial organizations to protect and preserve works of art from the hazards of the civil war.

"Not only have we spared no efforts to rescue art treasures from the danger of fascist aerial bombardment," Rubio said, "but also we have taken infinite pains to make buildings suitable as repositories for our treasures absolutely safe. They are looked after like patients in a clinic."

NMU Wins Big Margin in First Seamen's Poll

Brophy Speaks as Parley Enters Second Week—Vote Is 197 to 1

(Continued from Page 1)

Marine Company, and those operated by the Luchenback Line.

OTHER POLLS

Meanwhile, the labor board is preparing polls upon approximately 70 large and small shipping companies, which include:

American Scantic Line, Inc.; American South African ine, Inc.; American Steamship Company; American Sugar Transit Corporation; American West African Line, Inc., Argonaut Line, Inc.; the Atlantic and Caribbean Steam Navigation Company. The Atlantic Refining Company.

Baltimore Insular Line, Inc.; Baltimore Mail Steamship Company; A. H. Bull Steamship Company; Calmar Steamship Corporation; Cities Service Oil Sompany; Colonial Navigation Company; Continental Steamship Company, Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc.; the Export Steamship Corporation; Grace Line, Inc.

WORK ON DOCUMENT

Gulf Oil Corporation, Isthmian Steamship Company; Kellogg Steamship Corporation; Lykes Brothers; Ripley Steamship Company, Inc.; Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company; Mississippi Shipping Company, Inc.; Moore-McCormick Company, Inc.; Mooremack Gulf Lines, Inc.

Munson Steamship Company; New Tex Steamship Corporation; New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company; the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company; Ore Steamship Corporation; Panama Railroad Company Steamship Line; Pennsylvania Shipping Company; the Pure Oil Company; Richfield Oil Company.

Seas Shipping Company, Inc.; Seatrain Lines, Inc.; Shepard Steamship Company; Sinclair Navigation Co.; Socony-Vacuum Oil Company; South Atlantic Steamship Company; South Pacific Company.

Southern Steamship Company; South Gate Nelson Company; Standard Fruit and Steamship Company; Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; Sword Steamship Line, Inc.; Tampa Inter-Ocean Steamship Company; Tidewater Association Oil Company; United Fruit Company; Waterman Steamship Corporation, and Sun Oil Company.

SEES UNITY

The convention went into its second week, instead of winding up last Saturday as originally intended, when the several hundred maritime delegates attending found that they would not finish their main business in time—that of painstakingly writing and adopting a democratic constitution.

The gathering is not now expected to end until some time late in the week, Thomas Ray, secretary of the convention said.

During yesterday morning in session, the union seamen rose unanimously and showed their enthusiasm for the CIO, after they heard an address from John Brophy, one of the chief aides of John L. Lewis.

Brophy welcomed the request of the convention for affiliation with the CIO, and indicated that the CIO intends to give the maritime workers its heartiest support in organizing the industry.

In his opening remarks, Brophy told the marine delegates:

"It is a great deal of pleasure for me to attend a convention of this kind that is striving to establish unity within its own industry, because the curse of the labor movement in the past has been confusion, division and dissipating of strength.

"It is only when we come together in great national forces, in national unions, that we can acquire the power to deal effectively with the employers. So I repeat, it is a great deal of consolation to me to know that among the seamen of this country there are working those who are aware of the importance of unity, who are working toward industrial unity, so that they may win for the men of the sea the rights and securities that is their portion and just due." Do?,-; ao ETAOIN TAOIN AON I

Brophy told the delegates that he had been authorized by John L. Lewis to extend to the N. M. U. his wishes for success.

Later in his speech Brophy lashed into the old guard of the American Federation of Labor, and said that Lewis and others had repeatedly warned the A. F. of L. leaders that they "could not avoid their responsibilities . . . that if they were to deal effectively with industrial unionism, the organization of the unorganized was the answer."

Such warnings, Brophy told the marine delegates, had gone unheeded by the reactionary officials of the A. F. of L.

Anti-Lynching Rider Tabled in Senate Debate

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP).—The Senate late today passed and sent to the House a bill by Sen. Pat McCarran, D., Nev., to limit railroad trains to 70 cars.

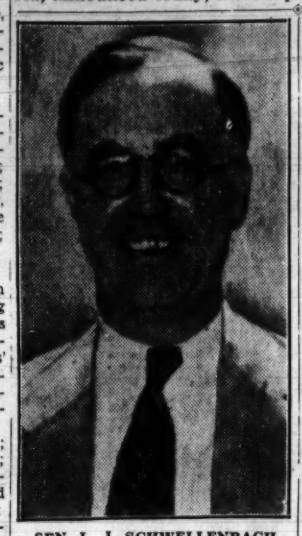
The action came after six hours of debate and confused parliamentary maneuvers during which Sen. Royal S. Copeland, D., N. Y., offered an anti-lynching measure as a rider. Southern senators hurried to the floor from the cloakrooms ready to filibuster the Copeland amendment if necessary, but it was tabled, 41 to 34.

Alliance Declares Schwellenbach Has Increased Support

Preliminary Canvass Results in Confident Statement by Lasser of Possibility of Halting Mass Dismissals

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—A total of 66 Representatives and 13 Senators have already announced support of the Schwellenbach-Allen Congressional resolution, David Lasser, National President of the Workers Alliance of America, announced today, after a preliminary canvass.



SEN. L. J. SCHWELLENBACH

The Schwellenbach-Allen resolution provides that WPA workers who cannot find employment in private industry at prevailing wages shall not be dropped from the rolls, except for cause, and that WPA workers who find temporary private employment shall be furloughed during the period of employment, and not discharged from WPA.

"The fact that so many Congressmen have permitted us to publicly announce their support of this resolution, after only a preliminary canvass," Lasser stated, "indicates that there is tremendous support for this resolution in Congress and throughout the country. We are confident that once our national campaign gets under way it will be found that a majority of both Houses will support this resolution.

"Many Congressmen who voted for balancing the budget at the expense of the unemployed," Lasser continued, "did so in the belief that jobs in private industry awaited discharged workers. We hope that those Congressmen who were deluded by the propaganda of the big business interests now realize that there are no jobs awaiting the hundreds of thousands of workers who have been discharged and are scheduled for discharge under the provisions of the New York Relief Act, and that the only humane action is to reinstate on WPA those discharged workers who have not been absorbed into industry."

Police Beat 'Yard' Striker Second Time

Investigating Group Hears Shipyard Picket Tell of Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

building Workers, CIO, charged police with brutality in breaking up a mass picket line before the Robins Drydock and Repair Co.

Hyman Glickstein, union attorney, attempted to have Police Inspector Harry Lobdell removed from conducting the investigation, charging Lobdell with notorious anti-union bias.

REQUEST DENIED

Glickstein had placed Martin Haskell and Charles George, strikers, on the witness stand. They testified that on July 17, the day after Burban was attacked, Inspector Lobdell told them:

"After yesterday, this is war. You fellows asked for it and you're going to get it."

Although Glickstein's formal request was denied after a conference with Commissioner of Accounts Paul Blanshard and Chief Inspector John J. Seery, the questioning of witnesses was taken over by Seery. Blanshard said that he and Seery would make separate reports on the investigation and that the union would be hampered in presentation of witnesses.

Glickstein was granted his request to have all the policemen who were on duty at the time of the beating, who were in the police station, at the picket line or escorting arrested workers to the police station, appear for questioning Thursday morning at 10 A.M. at Brooklyn police headquarters.

CONDEMN JUDGE

Union spokesmen yesterday condemned the action of Magistrate Troy who held Burban without bail. Troy had previously denounced the union for using "criminals" on the picket line when he held a striker on charges of felonious assault without bail. This striker, Frederick Myers, was arrested when a boy of 15 for stealing cigarettes with three other boys. He was placed on probation and paid back for all the cigarettes taken during a childish prank.

At the same time, Magistrate Troy admitted seven strikebreakers to $500 bail each last week without comment, after the union had caused their arrest for carrying concealed weapons.

At the National Labor Relations Board hearings yesterday, Trial Examiner Frank Bloom warned that he might ask the United States District Attorney's office to investigate the testimony of Sylby King and William Dickson, carpenters, employed by the Robins Co. The company, a subsidiary of the Todd Shipbuilding Co., is charged with violating the Wagner Act by fostering a company union.

King claimed that no carpentry work had bene done in the plant to support a platform erected for meetings of the company union, but Dickson said that wooden horses had ben constructed for the platform.

The strike in Brooklyn yesterday remained solid, as about 2,000 strikers massed before the Robins plant. No strikebreakers appeared at any of the other Brooklyn plants.

In Staten Island, where a mass picket line defeated a reported attempt by strikebreakers to attack the picket line, few scabs entered the Sisco plant of the United Drydocks Corp. One striker was arrested for disorderly conduct.

Japan's Air Raids Kill 1,000 in China

Nanking Tells 29th Army General to Spurn Ultimatum

(Continued from Page 1)

Chinese troops at Lukouchiao and Papaoshan (South of Peiping) to Changhsintien, across the Yungting river a short distance below the Marco Polo bridge, by noon today (Tuesday).

The ultimatum charged the Chinese with having failed to keep the Matsui-Sung agreement entered into last week, and said that the Japanese army would consider itself "free to act" if the withdrawal was not carried out.

The term "free action" in Japanese military parlance means the right to make war.

"TRUCE" MERELY DELAY

Observers believed the temporary truce, arranged by the Matsui-Sung agreement, was merely a delay forced by the Japanese until they could concentrate their North China army in an effective position.

They now control the Peiping-Tientsin railway, with a military base at Fengtai, 15 miles south of Peiping. It is estimated that nearly 50,000 Japanese troops have been moved into North China since the Lukouchiao incident started the current disputes two weeks ago.

Nanking's decision to support resistance to Japanese in North China apparently stiffened General Sung's attitude. A spokesman said he was "most indignant" at the bombing of Langfang barracks, and had ordered the 38th Division to recapture Langfang.

A representative of the 29th Army said 500 Chinese soldiers were killed when Japanese bombing planes droned over the barracks, virtually destroying the military post.

Langfang is midway between Tientsin and Peiping, and the most important military point held by the the Chinese after Japanese military leaders took over the operation of the Tientsin-Peiping Railway.

Y.C.L. in Ukraine Elects New Secretary Under Secret Ballot

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 26.—G. G. Sukhy was elected secretary of the Central Committee of the Young Communist League of the Ukraine by secret ballot at the just-concluded session of the Central Committee Plenum, held in Kiev.

Elections of the Soviet Union are now held by secret ballot, by provision of the Stalin Constitution adopted last December.

The members of the Bureau (leading committee) of the Central Committee were also chosen by secret ballot.

Tell your fellow-workers about the interesting regular features in the Daily Worker, such as the columns by Harry Gannes, Harrison George and Michael Gold. Soon they'll want to read them themselves.

13 ARRESTED FOR PICKETING TIN PLANT

Member of Maryland House of Delegates Among Them

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 26.—Thirteen men—including Robert Glenn, member of the Maryland House of Delegates—were arrested today for picketing the N. and G. Taylor Tin Plate Plant, Republic Steel subsidiary.

The plant, closed by a strike since May 26, attempted to reopen today under protection of nearly 150 state and city police. Ninety scabs were escorted into the mill.

Police said the thirteen men were arrested for violating a city ordinance which limited the number of pickets at the plant to six.

Glen, a member of the Maryland legislature from Allegany County, is a former mine worker and a member of the United Mine Workers of America. Also among those taken into custody was John C. Dolphy, an organizer for the Committee for Industrial Organization.

The striking workers at the Republic plant here demand that a collective bargaining contract with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee be accepted by the Republic Steel Corp.

At a hearing before Magistrate Robert B. Kimble, two pickets, W. H. Norris and Harry C. Nield, were fined $10 each to provide cases to test the legality of the city ordinance limiting the number of pickets to six.

The other 11 arrested pickets, whose cases were continued, were released under bonds of $10 each.

Guild Board Delays Action On Referendum

Rephrasing of Motions Permitted Guilds Presenting Them

The international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild yesterday delayed action on a proposed referendum on CIO affiliation until two of the 16 Guild units which petitioned for the election will have time to restate the questions they submitted for a general membership vote.

Second resolution passed by the international executive board in its two-day session ruled that business office workers and other who joined the Guild after the St. Louis convention of the union will be ineligible to vote in the proposed referendum.

The resolution stated: "Resolved that ballots will be made available to all Guild members as of June 1, who shall be in good standing when the referendum is determined." The books indicating good standing will be closed five days after the action on the referendum is determined.

SEPARATE QUESTIONS

The delay on the request for the referendum vote was originally subquestions passed by the overwhelming majority at the St. Louis convention was granted as a result of a petition by the Columbus and Washington Guilds which asked time to rephrase the motions.

The proposed questions for a referndum vote was originally submitted by the Columbus Guild. New seconds for the restated questions will not be required.

Robert M. Buck, representing the Washington Guild and the president of the Columbus Guild, William Newton, told the international executive board that the Washington Guild was anxious to separate the question of affiliation to the CIO and the question of who shall be eligible to join the Guild.

The resolution relating to the referendum reads:

"Whereas, the IEB has found that more than the constitutional number of locals have seconded the six Columbus Guild motions for referendum on convention decisions, and

AWAIT REPHRASINGS

"Whereas, Robert M. Buck, stating that he represented both the Washington Guild and William Newton, president of the Columbus guild, has appeared before the IEB and advised the IEB of a desire by the Washington Guild and the Columbus Guild to rephrase the Columbus motions in such a manner as to have them propose positive actions instead of re-opening actions previously taken by the convention, particularly in respect to constitutional changes which the motions would make necessary, and

"Whereas, Brother Buck signified a desire of the Washington Guild to have the motion in respect to CIO affiliation and membership base separated, a desire which the IEB approves in the interest of clarity in the vote, and

"Whereas, Brother Buck stated to the board that committees of the Washington and Columbus guilds had scheduled simultaneous meetings for Monday, July 26, after having been unable to agree, for the purpose of so rephrasing these motions,

"Be it resolved: That the IEB advise the Columbus Guild that it will await the text of the rephrased motions before making a determination as to the referendum, and that if it finds the rephrased motions are properly drafted and capable of application, and are within the spirit of the six motions originally seconded, it will determine that the referendum has been properly called for on the rephrased motions without requiring the seconders to renew their indorsements."

Kidnaped Strikers Testify

—Wide World Photo

Photo shows Joe Angelo, left, and Chris Conzas, Massillon Republic steel workers whose homes were raided illegally by police during terror against the strike. Both men were held two days in jail. No charges were preferred against either. They are shown at National Labor Relations Board hearing in Washington.

Seattle Labor Backs Guild Star Fight

Citizens Warn Mayor on His Blast Against C.I.O. —His Ties with Beck and Newspaper Assailed

SEATTLE, July 26.—This city, which has long suffered the tyranny and racketeering of Boss Dave Beck, American Federation of Labor czar for the Western United States, is rallying valiantly to the American Newspaper Guild's fight against Beck and his newly-found ally, The Seattle Star.

Sixty-two members of the Guild have been locked out of The Star, self-styled "friend of labor," since July 3, the day after Lew Shaw, a Beck lieutenant, was invited by the management to speak to 19 district managers in the circulation department. Shaw wasted no words. He simply told them that "you will have to tear up your Guild cards and join the Teamsters' union or else . . ."

The 19 voted to a man to remain with the Guild. The management immediately replaced them with 19 Teamsters, men who had never been in circulation work before. The Guild strike committee called a strike at 10:30 the following morning.

The Guild, of which 80 per cent of The Star's front office workers are members, filed charges with Charles W. Hope, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board. A hearing was set for today.

MAYOR AIDS STAR

The Star, long notorious on the Pacific Coast for its shabby treatment of its employes, has also found a new ally in Mayor John F. Dore, "Seattle's labor Mayor." Dore, on orders of Boss Beck and at the request of The Star management, had police chase Guild pickets from in front of The Star plant. In addition to protests from individual progressive unions, principally from the waterfront, for this action, Dore was served with the following open letter already signed by over 250 citizens.

"You are quoted in the press as telling the State Federation of Labor delegates convened at Bellingham that the citizens of Seattle would never tolerate the CIO, and that you will not allow picketing except in the case of strikes endorsed by the Seattle Central Labor Council."

"The Committee for Industrial Organization, a national labor organization independent of the American Federation of Labor, is lawfully carrying on its activities in this city. Your statement that it will not be tolerated therefore comes dangerously close to an incitement to violence, and your denial of the right to picket constitutes a threat of lawless action by the chief executive of the City, and is a further encouragement of lawless action by others. The fact that the recent press reports indicate the intention of Teamster Union leaders and other A. F. of L. recationaries to use violence against the CIO and to enlist the aid of the American Legion and the Elks in vigilante action is a further danger signal.

"We, the undersigned citizens of Seattle, call upon you to set an example of respect for law and to discharge your duty as Mayor to preserve the public peace."

The Guild is fighting the alliance of The Star, Dore and Boss Beck with a campaign that includes radio talks, mass meetings, circulation and advertising boycotts and pamphlets and tabloids

Tax Increase On Holding 'Farms' Looms

Avoidance Committee Does Not Divulge Possible Moves

WASHINGTON, July 26. — The Congressional Tax Avoidance Committee has decided tentatively, it was learned today, to increase taxes on personal holding companies to block tax dodging use of the holding company set-ups.

Chairman Robert L. Doughton of the committee declined to divulge details of the committee's executive session, designed to draft laws to stop dodging by the country's rich men, through holding companies.

Doughton said that the committee "has not decided whether to abolish personal holding companies."

"I belive," he added, "that they should be used, however, for legitimate purposes, although some think otherwise."

Doughton said tax data of James Roosevelt, the President's son, and Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., demanded for information of Republican members of the committee, had not been received as yet "so far as I know."

Negro Murdered In Escape from Ga. Chain Gang

WASHINGTON, Ga., July 26 (UP).—One Negro convict was killed and two others critically wounded today when prisoners escaped from the Wilkes County chain gang.

Names of the fugitives were not available immediately. J. W. Callaway, chariman of the County Commissioners, said one fugitive was killed by a guard as the 10 Negroes fled from the prison camp. Two other convicts were caught in the gunfire and were reported to be in a dying condition.

10 Ind. Strikers Face Charges in Federal Court

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

DANVILLE, Ill., July 26.—Ten striking employes of the Bike Web Manufacturing Company of South Bend were held for contempt of court by Federal Judge Walter C. Lindley here today.

The strikers were ordered to show cause on July 28 why warrants shouldn't be issued for their arrest on charges of violating an injunction against mass picketing.

Buffalo Food Strikers Insist on Demands

1,000 Produce Truck Drivers Still Out as Preferential Shop Is Refused by Employers at Conference

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 26.—The strike of 1,000 produce truck drivers and warehouse workers continued in full force today as the union rejected proposals for the modification of its preferential shop demand.

Samuel Licata, business agent for the union, an A. F. of L. affiliate, announced the rejection as strike leaders met with Dr. John P. Boland, chairman of the State Labor Relations Board, and representatives of the 44 wholesale food houses whose plants have been tied up since the walkout was called Wednesday morning.

"We are sticking to our demand for a straight preferential shop," Licata said. "If we don't get it, every chain and independent store will be affected by Wednesday."

CIO, AFL UNITED IN STRIKE

Meanwhile, CIO leaders, sponsoring a strike of 1,200 packing company workers, placed an embargo on meat shipments today to enforce demands for a preferential shop and higher wages.

Hugh Thompson, regional CIO director, announced that the packing company strikers would prevent incoming or outgoing shipments of meat. Packing company workers are demanding a preferential strike, a 25 per cent wage increase and the 40-hour week.

The CIO and A. F. of L. unions have been united in the food strike here.

WOMEN, KIDS PICKET

Women and children of the families of strikers are on 24-hour picket duty to prevent shipment of goods to retail stores.

Prices have advanced more than 25 per cent. Speculation in food is going on. Attempts are being made by newspapers to place blame for the food shortage on the strikers, but the sympathy of the public is for the strikers.

The Communist Party here is mobilizing mass and progressive organizations to support the strikers, urging picketing by the general public and calling against food speculation. Thousands of leaflets have been issued on the strike.

A delegation has been elected to appear before the Common Council to protest the rise in prices fostered by the speculators.

PHILA. SHOE CLERKS BEGIN STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 26.—The employes of the Enzel Shoe Store today went on strike for union conditions under the direction of the Philadelphia Retail Shoe Clerks Union affiliated with the CIO.

LEXINGTON, KY., TEAMSTERS WIN AGREEMENT

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 26.—Teamsters employed by the Union Transfer and Storage Co., operators of a transport service, were back at work today under a union agreement after a one-day strike.

The strike was called by Local 779 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters after a week of fruitless negotiations. The company agreed to grant substantial wage increases, reduce hours and pay drivers for the time lost during the strike. Frank Kwalleck, of Louisville, union representative, announced that a drive will be started among other trucking services in the community.

CAPTIVE MINES TO REOPEN

PITTSBURGH, July 26 (UP).—Six thousand miners employed in the "captive" mines of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia plan to return to work this week under the terms of a tentative agreement to end a strike called by the CIO, it was announced today.

Patrick T. Fagan, president of District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, said the company had agreed tentatively to re-establish the status quo while new contracts were being negotiated. Under such a plan, the miners would return to the pits at the wage levels which prevailed at the time of the walkout.

Fagan said the agreement would not affect strikes in "captive" mines operated by the Republic Steel Corporation.

The mine walkouts were ordered by the CIO to support its strikes against the three steel companies. Fagan said the decision to end the Youngstown and Bethlehem strikes had been made by the union's interntaional executive board after conferences with district leaders.

Chicago WPA Workers March To Fight Cuts

Job Hunt Scheduled August 5—Mayor Takes Run-Out

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 26.—Thousands of WPA workers paraded through the loop Saturday to Union Park where a meeting was held protesting layoffs and the curtailment of relief. A joint committee of the Illinois Workers Alliance, the Technical and Research Employes Union and several other groups involved in WPA work, sponsored the demonstration.

A committee, headed by Simon Trojar, secretary of the IWA, went to the office of Mayor Kelly, to make their protests and demands known. The mayor was "out of town." Lieut. Mike Mills of the "red squad" received the committee. Trojar, Louis Harper, president of the TREU, and Warren Lamson, of the IWA were the speakers at the mass meeting.

The meeting decided to stage a job hunt on Aug. 5. It is planned to have several hundred workers who have been laid off of WPA projects visit several large factories, such as Stewart-Warner, and Western Electric, to apply for work. After this test to prove that private industry cannot employ the laid off WPA workers a report will be made to the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Landlord, Not Tenant, Faces Court

Negro Woman Hurt by Raiders in Her Home

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 26.—A constbale and a landlord have found themselves in court facing a charge instead of pressing one here.

The landlord, M. Kohn of 1624 North 52nd Street, and the constable were brought before Magistrate William J. Hess on the charge of the Tenants League that they mistreated Mrs. Mattie Lucas, 622 N. 64th Street.

Mrs. Lucas, a Negro tenant was brutally beaten when the landlord came with cops to throw her out of her apartment. She had been paying $4.50 a week rent, but objected to a dollar a week increase. Her income is $12 a week.

The brutal attack of the landlord and police occurred last Monday. The landlord and the police broke into Mrs. Lucas' home without a warrant. When she resisted eviction, the landlord came after her with a coal bucket. Mrs. Lucas fainted and had to be carried to the hospital to be treated for injuries.

The Tenants League of Philadelphia, into which tenants are flocking rapidly, immediately swore out a warrant for the arrest of Kohn.

Tell your fellow-workers about the interesting regular features in the Daily Worker, such as the columns by Harry Gannes, Harrison George and Michael Gold. Soon they'll want to read them themselves.

Basque Kids in the Crimea

The children of the Basque fighters for freedom have found a hospitable haven in the beautiful sanatoriums in the Crimea, Soviet Union. Many of the sanatoriums are former palaces of the princes of Czarist days. Basque children in white clothes are shown taking their morning walk at the Kranaya Znamya Sanatorium.

Tories in Congress Push for Adjournment

Forces Backing Roosevelt Move for Action on Wage-Hours Bill, Housing and Other Important Legislation

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Tory leaders in Congress pressed for an early adjournment as forces backing President Roosevelt declared hopes to continue in session to enact the revised wage and hours bill, anti-tax dodging legislation, the Wagner Housing Bill and a compromise judiciary measure for reorganizing the lower courts.

Senator Robert M. LaFollette's statement, made following a week-end cruise with the President, which said Congress should remain in session until it had passed a general farm bill and other important legislation, drew fire from the tory McNary.

LA FOLLETTE SILENT

"I am anxious and distressed," he said, turning toward majority leader Alben W. Barkley, who also was on the presidential cruise, "to know if we are going to follow the leadership of the Senator from Wisconsin (LaFollette), and remain here to carry out his rather ambitious program.

Barkley replied that he understood LaFollette had emphasized that he was speaking only for himself and that conferences were now under way which, he hoped, would result in a definite adjournment decision "within a few days."

LaFollette, his face sunburned after his weekend cruise, sat silently two rows behind McNary as the minority leader voiced his demands.

MOVES IN HOUSE, TOO

McNary protested that "I can't follow the leadership of Mr. LaFollette much longer this session for physical reasons and the emotional state of mind which has prevailed since Feb. 5."

Feb. 5 was the date on which President Roosevelt sent Congress his judiciary bill message.

"I had hoped we would find it able to adjourn by the middle or latter part of next week," McNary said: "There are several bills which should go over. I want to make a reservation to go home. I hope we are going to be humanitarian toward each other."

Simultaneously, House Republicans prodded Democratic floor leader Sam Rayburn to state his views on adjournment.

Urge Social Law Include Domestics

Provision for Aid to Aged Wives Also Sought

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—Amendment of the Social Security Act to include domestic workers and to provide supplemental pensions for the aged wives of pensioners, was urged today by the Committee on Old Age Security of the Twentieth Century Fund.

Taking account of the difficulties to be overcome in keeping records of the millions of domestic workers, whose jobs are not often permanent, the report of the Committee stated:

"The fact that domestic workers receive part of their pay in the form of food and lodging would present problems. Moreover, when such payments are considered as part of the total taxable remuneration the tax reckoned as a percentage of this total may represent a relatively large part of the money way.

"That these difficulties can be overcome, however, is demonstrated by the fact that domestic workers are included in contributory pension plans in many foreign countries."

The committee recommends that $15 a month provision be made for the wives of pensioners. At present the provision for single pensioners is the same as for married couples.

GADSDEN TWOC LEADER BEATEN BY TWO THUGS

Had Been Active in Probe of Civil Liberties

GADSEN, Ala., July 26.—Walter M. Pearson, Gadsen worker and lately an organizer for the Textile Workers' Organizing Committee in this area, was held up at the point of a gun and beaten by two Republic Steel thugs last week.

Pearson was stopped by the two men on a street near his home and while one covered him with a pistol, the other beat him on the head with his revolver. When Pearson fell to the ground, one of the thugs kicked him.

M. C. Mauney, president of the Gadsen Central Labor Union, said that Pearson knew the men and was swearing out warrants charging the two thugs with assault.

Pearson, as recording secretary of the central labor union, was active in the recent investigation of the violation of civil liberties in Gadsen, undertaken by a group of prominent writers and educators at the invitation of the central labor body. Pearson was named secretary of the Gadsen Law and Order Committee, a civic organization including representatives of labor, the farmers and the small merchants and professional people of Gadsen for the purpose of establishing civil rights in Gadsen. It is felt that his activity in this committee was one of the reasons for the attack on him.

This is the second thug attack on Gadsen workers since the civil liberties investigation early this month. Last week, police raided a meeting of Negro and white lumber company workers called to set up a local of the Woodworkers' Union. The raid was made under a Gadsen ordinance prohibiting mixed meeting of Negros and whites. Two whites and 14 Negroes were arrested. However the case was dropped next day when 100 workers from the lumber plant marched to the court house en masse.

Black Defends Stand Behind Pay-Hour Bill

Alabama Senator Raps Reactionary Drive Against Reelection

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 26.—Senator Hugo Black struck back this week at the campaign of "vilification and misrepresentation" being carried on by Alabama reactionaries against him because of his support of progressive and labor legislation in the Senate.

In a letter to C. W. Rittenour, president of the Montgomery Farm Bureau Federation, he pointed out that the interests attacking him for his espousal of the Black-Connery wages and hours bill are the same interests (the power trust) that he antagonized for his active support of President Roosevelt's holding company bill last year.

Meanwhile, a meeting of the big lumber men sponsored by the Southern Pine Association denounced Senator Black's wages and hours bill because it tends to do away with the Southern wage differential and establish a wage scale in the South equal to that of other sections of the country.

Progressives say that the attempt to defeat Black will be made chiefly in a struggle to win the farmers' vote for an anti-New Deal, anti Roosevelt, anti-Black, ticket.

What is also becoming clear is that the struggle around the renomination, which amounts to reelection, of Black is a struggle for the control of the Democratic Party in this state, with the reactionaries including the power trust, the coal and steel operators, landlords, lining up against Black, and the progressives, notably labor and the farmers union, giving unstinted support to Black.

Father Who Sold Daughters Gets Long Sentence

MIAMI, Fla., July 26 (UP).—Cuthbert Cogbill, 38-year-old barber who held his two daughters, 13 and 16, in virtual white slavery, pleaded guilty to four statutory charges today and was sentenced to 60 years imprisonment.

Cogbill pleaded guilty in a calm voice to each of the four counts as Judge Ben C. Willard read them. Two charges of incest and two of crime against nature were filed against him.

Mine Union Condemns Lack of U. S., State Action in Murder of 17 Steel Strikers, Beatings and Arrest of Hundreds by Steel Kings

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The full text of the report on the steel strike made by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee to the international executive board of the United Mine Workers of America which led to its condemnation of lack of official action against murder of steel strikers follows:

"On May 25, 1937, the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee called a strike of its members at the plants of the Republic Steel Corporation, the Inland Steel Corporation, and Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. This strike was called because the heads of these corporations announced that they had agreed among themselves not to enter into any written agreement with the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee in regard to wages, hours or other working conditions.

"The heads of these corporations flatly rejected the proposed written agreement submitted by the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee which was similar in form to the contract signed by the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, and 268 other steel producing and steel fabricating companies.

"A few weeks later, for the same reason, the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee was forced to call a strike at the plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation located at Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

VIOLATES ACT

"The refusal on the part of these corporations to enter into written wage agreements constitutes an open and flagrant violation of the National Labor Relations Act. The refusal stamps the leaders of these corporations as the most reactionary and vicious industrialists in this country. They represent the last stand of the reactionaries in their attempt to defeat the right of labor to organize into independent labor organizations.

"Throughout the period of the strike, there has been conducted a vicious program of propaganda in the newspapers, through the news and the reports of columnists, attacking the Committee for Industrial Organization and the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee. This propaganda has been to the effect that the steel workers on strike engaged in wholesale violence. The record, however, discloses the following:

"Seventeen steel workers have been cruelly and wantonly murdered. Not a single person has, as yet, been brought to account for the murder of these steel workers. All of these steel workers who have been murdered were shot when they were completely defenseless and doing nothing but attempting to exercise ther right of peaceful picketing.

"The report of the Senate Committee on Civil Liberties, recently made public, sustains this record.

NO CONVICTIONS

"Not a single steel worker engaged in the strike has, as yet, been convicted of any serious offense. Only a few fines have been imposed for minor incidents.

"In each of the steel areas where the strike has been in effect, local authorities acting in complete collusion with the officials of the steel corporations and the National Guard, have violated state and national laws and have infringed in the most flagrant manner upon the civil liberties of the steel workers.

"Steel strikers by the hundreds have been thrown into the jails without any charges being presented, held incommunicado for several days, and have been released only after signing statements that they would not sue the officials for false arrest. Homes have been broken into by these officials without warrants. Men have been assaulted, beaten, and shot by local authorities.

ASSAIL DAVEY

"The National Guard in Ohio was dispatched by Governor Davey to each of the strike areas in Ohio for the express purpose of breaking the strike. The National Guard in each of these localities participated in all of the activities of the local authorities in intimidating and coercing the strikers into returning to work through fear of arrest and being held in jail, assaults and beatings.

"The Federal Government throughout this entire situation has not displayed the slightest interest in protecting the rights of the steel workers on strike which have been so flagrantly disregarded. Violations of the national statutes, such as the National Fire Arms Act, by the steel coroporations have produced no activity on the part of national officials.

On the contrary, purported attempts on the part of some of the strike pickets to delay the introduction into the plants of food and strike breakers through the use of the mails, has produced extraordinary activity on the part of the Federal Government in securing indictments against the strike pickets.

"Because of direct instructions from Attorney General Cummings, the Federal District Attorney in Cleveland, where these indictments were returned, attempted to bring on for trial the cases against these pickets only three days after they were arraigned before the judge without even affording an opportunity to obtain and advise with counsel."

ASK FOR ACTION

The above report was unanimously approved by the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America, which, also by unanimous vote, adopted the following resolutions:

"Now therefore be it resolved that this Executive Board does hereby:

"A—Condemn the anti-labor practices and policies of the local officials and the state officials who have so gladly cooperated with Tom Girdler and Eugene Grace in an attempt to break the steel strike; and

"B—Protest at the complete lackadaisical and unconcerned attitude on the part of the national and state authorities with the flagrant and wanton violations of the civil rights of the steel workers by the state and local authorities and officials of the steel coroporations; and

"C—Demands that the national and state authorities hold to account and bring to justice those persons who actively participated and the officials of the steel corporations who are definitely responsible for the wanton murder of the 17 steel workers."

To friends of MILTON SEMLESS, 10 West 184th St., Bronx. I regret to announce his sudden death by drowning, on Sunday, July 18. The body was recovered on Wednesday, July 21.

ELEANOR SILINSKY,
TRemont 8-2442.

The Members of the
ART BRANCH, Y. C. L.
Mourn the loss of their
Comrade and Friend
MILTON SEMLESS

In memory of our beloved Comrade
GEORGE ELION
Member of C. P.
Branch 3, Section 24, who gave his life for the preservation of Spanish Democracy.

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1937

ALL of the Boys Shall Be Freed!

• New York turned out yesterday and spoke the mind of the progressive people of all America. Men, women and children, Negro, white cheered themselves hoarse in Pennsylvania station when the Scottsboro boys arrived.

We greet these boys for remaining unbroken those horrible six and a half years in prison, the electric chair a few steps down the corridor.

The most violent terrorism faced them; they were third-degreed in a fashion only Hitler's Gestapo can equal, and they withstood it all, not once weakening to betray one another, as the authorities wished.

We hail the brave, vigilant battle on their behalf put up by the progressive people of the entire world.

But as we give them the hand of welcome we remember this: **FIVE MORE BOYS ARE BEHIND BARS.** They are innocent—as blamefree as the lads who have been released. **THEY SHALL BE FREED TOO!**

We can also remember that the fact that these four boys walk the streets of New York today—and that the fight for the others can go on—is to the eternal credit of the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense. In first taking up the battle and arousing the country to what it meant, they saved these boys from the electric chair.

Yes, the fight for the five innocent victims of lynch law, still in the horror chambers of Alabama's jails, will continue. We are pleased to see that the Scottsboro Defense Committee, of 112 East 19th Street, stresses its determination to carry on.

The fight for "the unconditional release of the other five defendants must be waged by all justice-loving people in this country and to this task" the committee dedicates itself in its statement issued yesterday.

To this it adds: "Every legal recourse will be exhausted in pressing the appeals from the convictions of the imprisoned youths, looking to their acquittal and release."

There can be no let-up now. Four of the boys are freed. Five more must walk out of jail, free men. The people of America, heartened by this great victory, will not rest until this is done and until conditions which have made "Scottsboro" possible are wiped out completely.

They will not rest until the Federal Anti-Lynching Bill becomes law. They will not let the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments remain dead letters. On with the fight!

There is no time to waste. All of the Scottsboro boys shall be free!

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Good Signs: Buffalo, New Jersey, Canada

• In more than one locality, there are encouraging signs of cooperation between American Federation of Labor and Committee for Industrial Organization unions.

The strike of the produce truck drivers and warehouse workers of Buffalo is a case in point. There, the locals affiliated with both A. F. of L. and C.I.O. have joined forces in the fight. The local organization of the International Longshoremen's Association and the foodhandlers union have united in refusing to move the produce brought in to break the strike.

At the same time, the unions in New Jersey have made a common front in the battle against the medieval injunction ruling of Chancellor Maja Leon Berry, Hague's Man Friday on the bench. They have formed the Anti-Injunction League, composed of both C.I.O. and A. F. of L. unions. That they mean business is shown by their announcement that they will carry an appeal against the ruling which outlaws the closed shop, to the United States Supreme Court, if necessary.

In Canada, an agreement is reached preventing friction in the textile organizing drive.

These are healthy developments. They are matched by similar tendencies, in this community and the other, on the political field. Labor's Non-Partisan League has succeeded in welding many A. F. of L. and C.I.O. unions together in the common struggle for democratic rights. It can do more of this.

In New York City, George Meany, president of the New York Federation of Labor, has joined C.I.O. union leaders in endorsing Mayor La Guardia for re-election. In Detroit, the Wayne County Federation of Labor is cooperating with the United Automobile Workers and other C.I.O. unions, in establishing a local labor or people's party.

These moves toward cooperation stand out in contrast to the continued sabotage of the C.I.O. textile campaign by the A. F. of L. executive council. They are also as light to darkness compared with William Green's antics in regard to the American Newspaper Guild, and the open aid which he is giving to the Newspaper Publishers Association.

The steps toward cooperation deserve encouragement. They should be extended, in order that they may prepare the way for that organic unity of the American labor movement, which must come.

President William Green himself has felt compelled to declare that no A. F. of L. union will be disciplined for cooperation with C.I.O. organizations in strikes.

That opens the way for more and more united action. It is something that A. F. of L. unions can take up at once and act upon. Through the wider development of these cooperative activities, the road is laid for the advance toward that convention for labor unity—which the Communist Party has emphasized, and in which A. F. of L., C.I.O. and other unions can join for a completely united labor movement in America.

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Saying What Should Be Said

• We commend the executive board of the United Mine Workers.

That board said, at Washington on Friday, what should have been said.

By resolution, it called upon the Federal government to enforce the law against the Grace-Girdler gang. There is the National Firearms Law, which the Graces and Girdlers have brazenly violated. There is the Wagner Law, which has been almost a dead letter in this entire steel situation.

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee, in their memorandum to the miners' executive, described the attitude of the Roosevelt administration to the civil rights of the strikers as "lackadaisical." That is a correct characterization.

Roosevelt has let Reaction have its own way in the steel strike. He has thereby fed raw meat to the Tories, encouraging them in their war on the workers and in their campaign against his Supreme Court proposal.

There is still time to carry through the insistent demands of the miners. The steel strike still goes on. As if to underscore the charges made on Friday, another striker was killed yesterday—by the cops on the picket lines at Cleveland.

The roll of the dead, murdered by the agents and thugs of the Girdler-Grace gang, now numbers eighteen.

Eighteen men are dead, from the smoking guns of Chicago's cops and the machine guns of Girdler's mobsters.

Eighteen strikers are dead—and neither State nor Federal Government has taken one step to apprehend their murderers.

American decency cries out against such an outrage. The United Mine Workers are correct in their insistence that these murderers be brought to justice.

They are correct in reminding the American people of the treacherous, strikebreaking acts of the Liberty Leaguer, Governor Martin Davey of Ohio. With Ohioans striking for higher wages and better conditions—for those things which would make for happier homes and healthier children in the Buckeye State—Davey cracks down with the iron fist of the National Guard on Ohio's citizens.

Labor's Non-Partisan League can now take up the charges of the mine workers. It can extend itself in these steel States and communities, rallying ALL the progressive forces for the defeat of the Davey's and for the enforcement of the law.

It can carry forward speedily the decision made at its March conference—to root itself in each State and locality and to bring into its ranks representatives of the farmers, professionals and small business men.

That is the way to clip the claws of the Steel Trust and of its hatchet men, Grace and Girdler. That is the way to hit out for democratic rights, so shamefully denied the steel strikers.

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If Powers Are Firm

• China has refused to kow-tow to the robber demands of Japanese imperialism. In an effort to "convince" China, the Japanese militarist-fascists have resorted to bombardment of the ancient capital, Peiping.

As a consequence, all reports from the Far East are of the most alarming character. Japan, from all evidence, is bent on another version of the Manchurian invasion, this time to cut all of North China from the rest of the country.

The Japanese militarists are running amok against the peace of the Pacific, which ultimately means the peace of the world.

The events begun by the deliberately plotted incident at Lukouchiao by the Japanese military command at Tientsin on July 7 have now reached a pass where a war of Japan against China seems imminent.

If war is to be prevented and world peace maintained, the time has passed for the pious expressions of diplomatic hopes for peace. The occasion is here for the United States and all other powers interested in peace to invoke the Nine-Power Treaty and the Kellogg Peace Pact. Japan can be impelled to listen to the nations desiring peace in the Pacific, if these nations speak in concert and with determination. Otherwise, passivity plays into the hands of the Japanese aggressors.

China has appealed for the enforcement of the Nine-Power Treaty. The United States has made some reference to it. The British Tories, however, conciliating with the Japanese imperialists, are toying with the peace of the world.

The Chinese nation is ready to resist enslavement by the Japanese militarists. A spirit of national unity has gripped the country faced with the most serious threat to its existence since its first contact with capitalist nations. The heroic Chinese people should receive the support of all who hate war and desire peace.

The American people can take a hand to keep America out of war by keeping war out of the Pacific. Mass protest meetings against Japanese aggression should be held everywhere. Demonstrations in front of the Japanese consulates are important to call the attention of the American people to the crimes of the Tokio militarists against China and against the peace of the world.

And a stream of letters to the State Department for more positive action in moving to collaboration with other peace-loving nations against Japanese aggression will be helpful in bestirring the State Department to a realization that the American people believe that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

The situation in the Pacific admits of no procrastination. Immediate action is necessary.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• Japanese newspapermen have been tipped off that war is in the offing against China. More than 140 Japanese journalists and photographers are awaiting the outbreak of hostilities in Tientsin.

Every sign in the Far East points to a major Japanese move against China regardless of the formalities of demands presented or the action of the Chinese authorities on them, local or central. It is a fact that in the war against Chapei, a suburb of Shanghai, in 1932

the Chinese mayor of Greater Shanghai had accepted every single one of the demands of the Japanese landing force. Yet a few hours after the demands were humiliatingly swallowed the Japanese army and navy began its action costing 30,000 Chinese lives.

Tokyo has evidently determined that the time has arrived to sever North China from the rest of the country. The Lukouchiao incident, deliberately manufactured by Japan, is being forgotten in the larger scheme unfolded by the Japanese invaders.

Unless the other interested powers act in concert to halt hostilities, the Pacific faces the worst war in its entire history.

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In their drive to conquer North China, the Japanese military command is mainly engrossed with two factors; (1) The defensive possibilities of China, and (2) the maneuvers of foreign powers. The most heartening aspect for China is that national unity, which the past two months has done more to cement than the developments of the past ten years, is arousing the nation for an effective war of defense and liberation. Japan will not get off with a local war, if it determines to go the limit to sever North China, but will have to reckon with an aroused nation of 450,000,000 people whose fighting capacity will bog down the superior Japanese military machine and ultimately destroy it.

Though the passivity of the foreign powers, especially of Great Britain, is worth scores of army divisions to the Japanese military at this moment, once the Japanese pass from small skirmishes to large-scale warfare the British people will compel the Tories to undertake some sort of international co-operative action either for peace or to prevent Japan from engulfing the world in a new slaughter.

The American government is moving cautiously in the situation, with an understanding of the dilatory and conciliatory tactics of Great Britain, remembering especially, the latter's refusal to act jointly against the Japanese invasion of Manchuria in 1931.

The Nanking government sees quite clearly that the fate of China is being decided now in the North. The brilliant policy of the Communist Party of China, and its glorious Red Army (now renamed the National Revolutionary Army), has, in the short space of nine months, created a condition where no one can use the excuse of an "internal enemy" for failing to mobilize and exert the whole strength of China against the external foe, Japanese imperialism.

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Far from the prying eyes of foreign capitalist correspondents there is undoubtedly a vast mobilization of the man and resources of China now taking place. The Chinese armies have been rushing to defensive positions near Hopei Province. The central government has been bringing its armed forces up from the South and West. General Yen Hsi-shan, governor of Shansi Province, has 50,000 men ready to attack the Japanese from the Shansi-Hopei border. General Han Fu-chu in Shantung is prepared for action on the Shantung-Hopei border. The Red Army of China has put itself at the complete disposal of Nanking in its plans for the defense of China's territorial integrity and national independence.

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The assistance given to the Chinese people by the American people can be decisive. We must do everything we can to help a united China defeat the Japanese aggressors. In this respect, the ostrich policy of the Socialist Party of the United States can be gravely harmful to the cause of the Chinese people. The Socialist Call has refused to declare itself with regard to the national unity movement in China. Will Norman Thomas wait years, like he did on the People's Front in France and Spain, to declare his support to this battle against Japanese imperialism? Will the Trotzkyites put over their pro-Japanese imperialist stand of a struggle against unity of the Communists and the Kuomintang?

There is not much time to decide for the Socialist Party. Armies are moving. A nation of 450,000,000 is in peril from an ally of European fascism. The fate of China is closely linked up with the question of war or peace for the United States.

Defense of the national unity of China, support to the decisive co-operation of the Communist Party and the Kuomintang of China, is of the most vital importance for keeping America out of war.

What is the stand of the Socialist Party on these issues? They cannot keep silent much longer.

Mass Protest Will Free Them All! by Dixon

Letters from Our Readers

Sends Money to Renew Prisoner's Subscription

Wingdale, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In response to the letter printed in the "Daily" of June 21, from a political prisoner in Ohio State Penitentiary, several comrades here in Camp Unity from Cleveland and Youngstown send $1.25 toward renewing the subscription. K. B.

•

The New York Post Makes a Right About Face As the Shoe Pinches—

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I hope you will point out this fact about the New York Post—"the friend of union labor." No matter what happened in labor controversies the Post condoned and praised labor. It was amassing a big circulation by doing so.

But the minute Dave Stern got hurt himself, that was a different story. Six hours after a strike of teamsters (general strike) affected his newspapers, he comes out with a Girdler-Hearst editorial demanding regulation for labor and "warning" it to be good. Front page, double column, leaded! How he did scream!

Again let us recall that the "Worker" is the only TRUE friend that union labor has. Support our own paper not a hypocritical "union" paper.

A DAILY WORKER SUBSCRIBER.

•

Telephone and Telegraph Workers Show Need For Organization

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The employes of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company at 195 Broadway have not yet reached the point where they will take collective action to raise wages, reduce hours or end the often tyrannical supervision found throughout the organization.

Recently, however, they have begun to react in their own individualistic way against the frozen payrolls and autocratic treatment that have prevailed during the depression. Resignation after resignation has been turned in among the employes—from those lucky enough to find work in other fields.

This is a sad blow to Mother Bell, for it shows up the myth of her "benevolent" treatment of employes. All the fake lures of security of job (provided you don't get fired), pensions in old age (enough to live on—if you were an executive), and humane treatment (if your boss felt like it), all these have been shown up for what they are worth—an attempt to keep wages down and protests at a minimum.

Further losses are expected among engineers, clerks, other college graduate groups, and among workers in the sweatshop drafting and photostat departments. Complete lack of consideration of employe welfare in too many cases has produced in the individual a desire to be almost anywhere else except at 195 Broadway.

The resignations have some slight effect. They show that the wool has not been pulled so entirely over her children's eyes as Mamma Bell thought. When the idea percolates that by a couple of twists of a strong union wrist, conditions themselves can be made tolerable for everyone. The Bell Telephone workers will then see a new day!

A BELL TELEPHONE WORKER.

•

'3 Down' Now— '25 to Go'—on Hearst

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

You insist on "2 Down, 26 to Go" in two successive editorials on Sunday and Monday, July 4th and 5th. Will you permit me to point out that it should have been "3 Down and 25 to Go."

You see, you completely overlooked the demise of the Knickerbocker Press, the Hearst sewer in Albany, which published its last edition on Wednesday, June 30th.

Please make this correction. "3 Down: New York American, Rochester Journal, Knickerbocker Press (Albany)!"

•

For An Article On Beach Peddlers

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

How about writing an article about the Beach Peddlers? They are hounding them to death and as a working-class paper you ought to speak out. Many of the boys have been tried at the Coney Island Court. They are the ones that bear the brunt of the policeman's stick at the summer resorts. J. G.

Mexican Cotton Pickers Organize— Demand Better Conditions

Brownsville, Texas.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Cotton pickers, mostly Mexican, are rapidly organizing in preparation for a struggle for improved wages this season. Since the organization drive was launched here in the lower Rio Grande Valley area in May, more than 2,500 workers, who through their families represent several additional thousand pickers, have joined the union.

This is the first time that agricultural workers have ever organized in this area, and although the workers are inexperienced they are very enthusiastic for the union. Cotton pickers' wages last year were 50 cents per hundred pounds, or an average of $1 daily for 10 hours. The same price was announced by the growers this year, in spite of a good increase in cotton prices. When the union was organized in May, the growers increased their offer to the workers to 60 cents per hundred, but this has been refused by the union, which demands 85 cents. Since this demand is backed up by nearly 100 per cent organization in the Lower Valley there is a good chance of winning these demands.

The union, which is called the South Texas Agricultural Workers' Union, holds a Federal A. F. of L. charter. However, at a monster general membership meeting held here Sunday, July 4, the union voted to affiliate to the new C. I. O. International Agricultural Workers' Union, now meeting in convention in Denver, Colo. Four delegates from South Texas are attending the Denver convention.

The Growers' Association, representing the larger farmers, obstinately refuse to meet with the union representatives. On Thursday, July 8, the union wired Francis Perkins, Secretary of Labor, asking for a Federal Mediator, in order that if possible a peaceful settlement can be reached. Otherwise a cotton pickers' strike involving 6,000 workers will be the result as soon as cotton picking starts this coming week.

H. B.

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Against Anti-Labor Stand Of 'Daily News'

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The time is rotten ripe for the workers of this city to do something about the vicious anti-labor rag known as the "Daily News." This so-called newspaper boasts a daily circulation of 1,700,000 and could not exist a minute without the pennies of the working men and women.

Labor's boycott helped to put an end to Hearst's filthy New York American by word of mouth, union help in the good work and the use of stickers where workers could see them. The "Daily News" is becoming as vicious because it tries to delude the workers into believing that it supports their cause!

Labor unions, mass organizations, all of us can force the "Daily News" to either change its policy completely or else go out of business.

The "Youngstown Vindicator" was forced to support the steel strikers or go under. Boycott did this and boycott can force the "Daily News" to toe the line.

The time is ripe to begin this work now. Watch the News circulation drop and the reactionary editors will have to change their tune.

A UNION MEMBER.

•

For Attendance of More Negro People At Garden Meetings

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Madison Square Garden meeting marking the first anniversary of the Spanish Civil War was the most stimulating and enthusiastic meeting that we have attended for many, many months. As we looked around us, and saw this great mass of over 20,000 people, standing in ovation for their leaders and beloved fighters for peace and freedom, we thrilled and felt very happy.

However, one thing was lacking to make this meeting completely perfect. And that was the absence of the Negro people. Isn't there some way to bring at least 1,000 of the Negro people to every one of our Garden mass meetings? We feel that it is probably the great poverty of the Negro people that keeps many hundreds from our meetings.

We suggest that every effort should be made to bring about this Negro attendance. We must make it possible that at least 500 free passes are distributed at the various Workers' Centers in Harlem for the next mass meeting. BETTY, MAX AND JIM.

THE NAZIS AND CULTURE

By ALEXANDER HENDERSON

NAZI GERMANY is desperately anxious to earn a good mark in culture from the rest of the world. In hardly any other field is the inferiority complex of the Nazis so marked as in this. An uneasy awareness that the burning of books outside Berlin University in the Spring of 1933, and the exiling of hundreds of intellectuals, have caused other countries to regard Nazi as a synonym for barbarian, has gradually leaked into the minds of the Nazi leaders, and they are making frantic efforts to win admiration for their cultural achievement.

In German there is a concept expressed by the word *Kulturstaat*, literally "culture state." Originally, the word would seem to have meant no more than "civilized," as used of European states in contrast to, for example, the Polynesians. But in Nazi usage the word has gradually been given a new cignificance. The world now is used as a discriminatory one against the U.S.S.R. "Oh, but Bolshevik Russ," say the Nazis, "is not a *Kulturstaat*. England is a *Kulturstaat*, and so is Germany, but Russia is not."

Very significant is this word, and the frequency with which it is met in the writings of Nazi cultural apologists. Behind the appeal to the concept *Kulturstaat* lies an uncomfortable recognition of the cultural poverty of present-day Germany. The attempt is therefore made to raise Germany's status by lowering that of the country towards which progressive intellectuals look with increasing admiration—Soviet Russia. By saying that the U.S.S.R. is *not a Kulturstaat*, the implication is that it is a country of savages. Culturally, Nazi Germany has hardly anything in common with the Western democracies, but by transposing, as it were, the fundamental distinction between the Socialist economy of the U.S.S.R. and the capitalist economy of the rest of Europe into the cultural key, Nazi Germany endeavors to claim a place on the cultural plane equal to that of France and Britain.

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"Organizing" Culture

In the attempt to justify this claim the Nazi Party and the Government have made tremendous efforts of organization. In order to build up a specifically Nazi culture prizes have been established for poetry and science, various reviews have been founded. In 1933 was established the Reich Office for the Development of German Literature, with a staff of 830 readers under the supervision of 45 specialists who between them represented every imaginable category of literature. An institution called the *Kulturgemeinde* arranges exhibitions, book weeks, readings by authors from their own works. The Reich Film Institute gives certificates of merit to German films in such terms as "politically valuable" or "culturally and politically meritorious." There is a fund to help unemployed artists. Above all, Germany has, what other nations have not, a Cultural Leader in the person of Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, a fanatical little gentleman with cloudy grey eyes and in involved style. Finally, Hitler, having failed to become an artist, considers himself an expert on art. He spends a good deal of his time designing buildings, uniforms, badges and flags, and at the 1936 Party Congress he devoted a long speech to the question of culture. With all this effort it must come as a painful shock to the Nazis to discover that their artistic apologists are little esteemed in other countries.

Questions about the state of culture in Germany are often dismissed with the reply, "There isn't any." And in a sense, this is not unjustifiable. When I asked a cultured German civil servant if there was anything worth reading among the books of the Nazi writers, if he could recommend anything, he replied, with a sympathetic smile, "I don't read new books any more."

That remark was symbolical of what has happened to German literature since 1933. The man who made the remark was well versed in bourgeois culture, had a large private library, knew the literature of France as well as that of his own country. He was the sort of man to whom books are a necessity. But: "I don't read new books any more."

The number of people in Germany who read new books steadily diminishes. The first reason is that the general lowering of the standard of life makes it impossible for all but a minute percentage of the population to afford books. This has been admitted here and there by the Nazis themselves. The *Berliner Tageblatt* of November 1st, 1936, in an article on publishing, refers to "the so-called upper class which can still afford to buy books." The second reason why new books are not read is the badness of the writing. Nazi literature is so poor, even by bourgeois standards, that it simply cannot find readers. Most German publishers try to recoup their losses on native writers by publishing a large number of translations of good foreign workers. For instance, out of eight books advertised by one of the leading German publishers in an issue of the *Deutsche Allegemeine Zeitung*, two only are by German authors, the others being by Francis Hackett, William Faulkner, Peter Fleming, Jules Romains, Thomas Wolfe and Halliday Sutherland. Let us begin with a young writer who is regarded as the Poet Laureate of the Nazi Party. His name is Heinrich Anacker, and at the 1936 Party Congress he was awarded the National-Socialist Party Prize for Literature. He joined the Nazis in 1923, and his books are issued by the official Party publishers.

Two of his volumes of verse are entitled *The Drum* and *The Fanfare*, and they live up to these titles for noisiness. As one might expect, the verses are written in a blunt, sing-song meter of which this is typical:

"Was gilt dein Gluck und meines?
Und was gilt unser Leid?
Wir kennen nur noch eines:
Marschtritt im Ehrenkleid!"

Here is a prose translation of the poem from which the above is quoted:

"What matters your happiness or mine, and what matters our sorrow? We know but one thing—to march in our dress of honor! Sunk and forgotten is everything that oppressed us when our fists clasp on the shining buckle of our belt. Shall we live tomorrow? Will death strike us today? We hardly ask, we raise our heads in the cool light. This is the sharp consecration which glorifies our path, the magic of the ranks of four when the drum beats before us."

In that poem is expressed much of the "mysticism" of Nazi-ism. The individual's welfare doesn't matter. Then what does matter? Nothing, apparently, except the thrill one gets from putting on a brown shirt and a belt and marching in a crowd.

Nazi-ism based, not like Marxism, on a rational explanation of history, but on the glorification of irrational nationalistic urges, right from the beginning made great play with "the magic of the ranks." And Nazi literature again and again expresses this urge to get into a marching crowd.

Another of Anacker's poems clinches its argument with the line: "You too must join the rank and file." Gerhard Schumann, a twenty-six-year-old poet who is Cultural Secretary for Wurttemberg in the Propaganda Ministry, and another Nazi prize-winner, writes in his *Creed of a Young Poet*: "We are soldiers marching in the vanguard."

From the submergence of the individual in the marching ranks to his submergence in the Nazi state is but a step, and this latter conception finds frequent expression in Nazi literature, as when Anacker in another of his poems writes:

"Once the ego seemed the hinge of the world, and everything turned upon its sorrows. But gradually came discerning tidings and turned our glance upon the whole. Now the 'I' joined the greater 'We,' and became a small wheel in the machine. Not whether it lived, but whether it willingly *served*, determined the value of its own self." *(Reprinted from "Left Review").*

Your Health

By MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

Sulfanilamide for Gonorrhea—Perhaps

B. S., TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA, writes: "I have been reading in the newspapers about the new cure for gonorrhea named Sulfanilamide. Can this drug be bought at any drug store, and can a person use it at home, without resorting to doctors?"

• • •

SULFANILAMIDE APPEARS TO BE helpful in the treatment of gonorrhea. However, it should be stressed that this method of treatment is still in the experimental stage. The drug must therefore be administered under the careful supervision of a physician, since the drug can produce poisonous effect even in small doses.

As the August issue of Health and Hygiene points out: "Since the drug [sulfanilamide] can cause drastic reactions, it must be taken only under the direction of a physician who is acquainted with its properties. It is too early to pass judgment but it is possible that sulfanilamide will have a place with salvarsan as one of the great achievements of modern medicine."

A Fighting Irishman Leaves His Tennessee

"Charlie Had the Gift of Laughter and the Gift of Song and a Fighting Heart and Now He's Taken All These Things to the Front-Line Trenches"

By Beth McHenry

Charlie had the gift of laughter and the gift of song too, and when he'd sit at a piano and knock out Irish airs, you could hear his voice above any other all down the street. A tenor voice with a kid tone to it that was as buoyant and joyous as a Pacific wave breaking a laugh over a Golden Gate rock.

Charlie's still singing now, but he's singing in Spain. Singing and fighting for democracy. He's been there for more than a month now, and I reckon from the letters he writes he was never so happy in his life. For Charlie loves Democracy and knows what it means not to have it around. And he loves the Spanish people and he hates fascism worse than anything you ever saw.

For Charlie's an Irish kid from Tennessee and some of his best friends have been shot down on the picket line and he knows what it means not to be able to speak out and say what you feel. That's what made a Socialist of him before he was 20. And that's why he's fighting in Spain, now that he's 22.

Charlie used to say, I guess I knew what fascism was before I had it clear in my head about democracy, I guess if a friend of yours had his brains blown out by a company deputy you'd know there's something rotten somewhere.

For that's what happened to him, growing up in a textile country, when the workers tried to organize and met a lot more than buckshot in their battle. That was back a few years more, back before CIO days, before real textile organizing days. When the textile bosses could arm their thugs and shoot down workers without fear of arousing much public sentiment. Charlie's friend, a textile worker, got killed, and it left a mark on Charlie that never healed over.

Charlie was one of the first people I met in Tennessee, a big handsome kid, who was deep and serious in the trade union movement of his town. He went to meetings and he distributed leaflets whenever there was a strike. He marched on picket lines and he worked hard to start a peace movement in his home town.

To look at him, you'd think, this kid's all laughter and fun. You'd think, here's a kid whose main purpose in life is probably good times.

On the Picket Line

Yet Charlie never ditched a meeting for a dance in his life. He never stayed off a picket line to keep a date with a girl, no matter how well he liked her. And he was always right there, thinking and acting in a strangely mature and militant way.

When the war broke out in Spain, Charlie said he wanted to go and help the Spanish people fight Franco, Hitler and Mussolini. I guess he hated those two worse than anything on all of this earth. For they symbolized to him the same forces that had killed his kid friend on the textile picket line back in 1934.

Charlie could describe that death to you. His friend crumpled up and died quick, shot down by company deputies. There was a funeral, but the cops made no arrests. There was deep sorrow and nothing to compensate. There was a seed planted that the textile bosses could never dig up. A kid had seen fascism in action.

So Charlie went to Spain. He left all by himself, for no one else he knew was going right at that time. He was a young kid who had never been out of America before, but he never blinked an eye or thought of anything but how quick could he get there.

Now he's there, and he's fighting and I guess he never has been so happy in all of his life. For the people he's helping to defend, the Spanish people, are so close to him and what he holds to be fine, that he says, "I guess the Spanish got mixed up over in Ireland for sure, for I'm one with them."

He's one with the Spanish people all right, and he says don't any of you people back in America ever get the idea that there's anything but victory ahead for us. For we've got everything that means anything right with us, and the spirit of the Spanish people is the biggest thing on earth today. I think, We'll never give up, he said, and fascism will never take over Spain. I've never felt so sure of a cause in all my life. . . .

That's Charlie, a member of the Lincoln Battalion fighting fascism in Spain. That's Charlie, from Tennessee, who began fighting fascism back in 1934 when textile workers were being murdered on Southern picket lines. That's Charlie, an Irish-American boy who is fighting for democracy now in Spain. . . .

LANCER

Gary Cooper in "ive of a Bengal Lancer" at the Criterion.

A People's Book Store

The Story of the Only Negro Book Shop in Harlem

By Ben Davis, Jr.

When the Harlem Peoples' Book Shop opened its doors to the reading public two years ago, cynics wagged their heads and foretold a speedy bankruptcy for the courageous venture. But not only has the store lived and prospered—it is the only Negro book store in a community of 300,000—it has become the only spot in all Harlem where the widest variety of books and magazines relating to Negro life can be obtained.

When one enters its premises at 115 W. 135th St., one is confronted by a massive, bronzed bust of Alexander Pushkin, Russia's great Negro poet, her first classic. There brightly colored walls of books done in a red and black color scheme presents an almost perfect aesthetic design. Above the shelves are a collection of murals, portraits, and paintings relating to various phases of Negro working class life.

The shop specializes in books relating to the economic and social aspects of Negro life. Whenever a Harlemite wants facts relating to the Negro in industry, agriculture, science, etc., he comes here.

Aside from books of a sociological and political nature, the Harlem People's Book Shop carries a special line of out-of-print and new books, fiction and non-fiction, with an emphasis upon volumes dealing with Negro history.

Circulating Library

There is a Circulating Library of 250 volumes of the latest fiction and non-fiction. The library is heavily patronized. Important books such as Rolland's "I Will Not Rest"; Dos Passos' "The Big Money"; Malraux's "Day's of Wrath"; and Herndon's "Let Me Live" cannot be rented anywhere in Harlem.

In the varied list of new and important books dealing with contemporary Negro life one finds: Frank Marshall Davis' "I Am the American Negro"; Benjamin Brawley's "Paul Lawrence Dunbar"; Charles L. Franklin's "The Negro Labor Unionist of New York"; Carter G. Woodson's "The Negro in Our History"; and the "Collapse of Cotton Tenancy" by Charles S. Johnson, Edwin R. Embree, and W. W. Alexander.

Among the pamphlets dealing with urgent issues are: "The People vs. the Supreme Court," by Clarence Hathaway; "Zionism," by Earl Browder; "Scottsboro, the Shame of America," issued by the Scottsboro Defense Committee; "Industrial Unionism," issued by the CIO., Washington, D.C.; and many others. There are also many pamphlets dealing with the struggles of the Negro people by James W. Ford, Negro Communist leader and organizer of the Harlem Division of the Communist Party.

Since the Spring of 1935 the shop has been under the management of Naomi Davis. Harlem has grown used to its democratic book shop and as time brings pressing needs and problems the books of its shelves are read more and more to clarify and shape the Negroes' path of struggle toward liberation.

The Big House

Scenes from "San Quentin," starring Pat O'Brien and Ann Sheridan, which opens at the Strand next week.

Associated Film Audiences Praise Warner's 'Zola' Film

In Letter to Harry Warner, Organization Also Criticizes Company's Pictures Glorifying War

Congratulations were extended this week to Harry M. Warner, president of Warner Bros., for the picture "Life of Emile Zola," by the Associated Film Audiences. At the same time, in their letter to Warner, the AFA expressed the hope that the producer would discontinue issuing films glorifying the army and navy, citing such pictures as "Singing Marine," and "Devil Dogs of the Air."

The AFA's letter follows:

We should like to congratulate you on your motion picture, "The Life of Emile Zola."

Your company in the past has been conspicuous for its many films with progressive sentiments ("Black Legion," "They Won't Forget," "Pasteur," "Gentlemen Are Born," I Am A Fugitive From a Chain Gang," "Cabin in the Cotton," "Heroes For Sale," to mention a few) and for films exposing political graft.

Zola we believe to be one of the most outstanding pictures with a social theme yet produced by the American film industry. In these times of social unrest and intolerance, any motion picture that speaks out as clearly as 'ZOLA" for social justice is to be commended. Taking an historic incident, it points a message for today. It has been our contention for some time that movies could be highly entertaining, as well as socially valuable. Zola is a point in proof.

We admire your courage in taking a subject that had been considered taboo; however, we should like to mention that we regret a stronger issue was not made of the religious persecution so prominent in this famous case. We plan to publicize Zola in our bulletin and to all our cooperating organizations. We will be very pleased to cooperate with you in any manner that would be mutually feasible.

From time to time, you have produced films romanticizing, instead of truthfully portraying "army and navy" life. In this connection, your forthcoming picture, "Submarine-262" comes to mind, as do those of previous seasons ("Flirtation Walk," "Here Comes the Navy," "Devil Dogs of the Air," "Miss Pacific Fleet," "Shipmates Forever" and "Singing Marine.") Surely in this period of gathering war clouds, you should consider the production of films that create a feeling against war, rather than those glorifying military life and war activities.

Again let us commend you on "The Life of Emile Zola," and express our sincere hope that your company will continue as a leader in the production of worthwhile films.

POETRY GROUP

Within a few weeks, the Poetry Group of the Y. C. L. Writers Conference will issue a special poetry bulletin. The bulletin, which will include at least one hundred poems, is to be an anthology of young left-wing poets. Unpublished poets are especially urged to contribute. The Poetry Group functions on a workshop basis with collective criticism and discussion of problems led by Eli Siegel, the instructor. The Group will meet again Monday, August 2, 8:30 P. M., 5th floor, 50 E. 13 St. Address correspondence to Poetry Group, Y.C.L. State Office, 50 E. 13 St. Fred Herbst, Chairman."

PONS PICTURE

Lily Pons, the petite French prima donna of opera, radio and screen, leaves for California on August 1st to begin work on her third RKO. Radio Picture, "The Girl in a Cage," for which Andre Kostelanetz will serve as musical director.

Dots & Dashes

Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, will discuss "The City Labor Board Decision and the BMT Drive," over WEVD at 8:15.

• • •

"John Gabriel Borkman" is the next production in the Ibsen Plays series presented by the Radio Division of the WPA Federal Theater, over Station WQXR tonight at 9:00. Donal Macfarlane directs, with Charles Crumpton in charge of production.

• • •

Lionel Stander is co-starred with Benny Goodman of the swing-school program tonight over WABC at 9:30.

THROUGHOUT THE DAY
12:00-WJZ—Terri Franconi, tenor
1:30-WEAF—Ruth Lyon, soprano
2:00-WEAF—Matinee Musicale
2:30-WJZ—Music Guild
2:45-WQXR—John Goss' London singers
3:00-WABC—Theater matinee
3:30-WABC—Columbia concert hall
4:00-WJZ—Club matinee
WQXR—Classical selections
4:30-WEAF—Waltz favorites
5:00-WABC—Ray Heatherton, baritone
5:15-WNEW—Richard Brooks
5:30-WQXR—Young American sings
6:00-WEAF—Science in the News
6:30-WABC—News, sports
7:00-WABC—Jay Freeman's orchestra
8:00-WEAF—Russ Morgan's orchestra
WABC—Hammerstein Music Hall
WQXR—Classical selections
8:15-WEVD—Transport Workers Union
8:30-WEAF—Wayne King's orchestra
WABC—Grant Park concert
WQXR—Classical selections
9:00-WJZ—Ben Bernie's orchestra
WQXR—Federal Radio Theater
9:30-WEAF—Johnny Green's orchestra
WABC—Benny Goodman's swing school
10:00-WOR—Sinfonietta
10:30-WEAF—Hollywood Gossip
WJZ—Past masters program
WABC—Blue Velvet music
FOR THE MUSIC LOVER
9:00 A.M. and
7:00 P.M.—WNYC—Masterwork Hour
Symphony No. 2 in E Minor
Rachmaninoff
Introduction and Bridal Cortege from Le Coq D'Or
Rimsky-Korsakow
2:30-WJZ—Music Guild: Frances Blaisdell, flute; Michel Nazzi, oboe; Alex Williams, clarinet, and Benjamin Kohon, bassoon will be guest artists.
3:30-WABC—Columbia Concert Hall—Elizabeth Wysor, contralto and Charles Haywood, tenor will sing folk songs of the East.
8:30-WNYC—Goldman Band presents a Daniel Guggenheim memorial concert at Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Frank Elsass is the cornet soloist: March—America, Goldman; Holiday, Leidzen; Sequoia, Hildreth; Excerpts, "Fortune Teller," Herbert; In Bohemia, Hadley; Valse Lulle, Rogers; Irish Tune, Grainger; March, Out Flirtations, Sousa March, Birthday, Goldman; Springtime, Leidzen.
10:00-WOR—"Sinfonietta", with Cesaro Sodero directing: Suite for Small Orchestra, Jones; Pastorale, Matsudaira; Rural Hungaria, Dohnanyi.

'Spanish Earth' Film To Be Released Soon

Ernest Hemingway for Years Turned Down Hollywood Offers for Screen Stories and Then Wrote the Script for the Joris Ivens Film Free of Charge

By Lauella Hobson

Hollywood's ego is due to undergo a little death in the afternoon as the hands of Ernest Hemingway when "The Spanish Earth" is shown for the first time in New York soon.

For Ernest Hemingway's name appears right up front in the new film where it says "Story by. . . ."

And Hollywood has hankered for the right to say that very same "Story by . . ."ever since "A Farewell to Arms" in 1932. Hollywood Hankering means offers of multiple thousands per week, and it may be a little confusing for the Coast to learn that Hemingway charged net nothing for his work on this new film.

This surprising what's-the-world-coming-to piece of news filtered into the substantial air of Hollywood last week, when Hemingway and Joris Ivens, director of the film, arrived by air with it after its New York previews. They exhibited it at a private showing to Charles Chaplin, Joan Crawford, Franchot Tone, Robert Montgomery, Lillian Hellman and an invited group of other film notables.

The original idea of doing a screen story of the actual life of actual people in a Spanish village on the highway from Madrid to Valencia, a screen story that would show war not primarily in terms of "horror" shots put in the day-by-day terms of people with work to do on the earth they love—this idea was started by the famous Dutch producer and director, Joris Ivens.

Ivens is rated as one of the ablest photographers in the world. He has specialized and won his fame on documentary pictures, widely known in France, England, Holland, Belgium. Because of his pictures, "Rain," "Symphonie Industrielle," "Borinage," "The New Eearth," he was invited to come to this country by the Film Alliance. "The New Earth," a film document of the Zuyder Zee was second only to "Kermesse Heroique" in the listing of the Ten Best Foreign Pictures this year.

Many Writers Participate

Ivens got his backing for "The Spanish Earth" from a group now known as "Contemporary Historians, Inc." Lillian Hellman was in it, author of "The Children's Hour" and its screen adaptation, "These Three," as well as the screen version of "Dead End." Another was Archibald MacLeish, whose original radio play "The Fall of the City" and stage play, "Panic" are widely known. John Dos Passos, author of "Manhattan Transfer" and "The 42nd Parallel," was another of the group of original sponsors and collaborators. Ivens departed for Spain last January, armed with a script by Miss Hellman and Mr. MacLeish.

After some preliminary shooting of actual battle scenes in the Valencia-Madrid sector, Ivens and his photographer, John Ferno, likewise of Holland, returned briefly to Paris. There they met Ernest Hemingway on his way to report the Madrid battlefront for the North American Newspaper Alliance. They showed Hemingway the first "rushes" and immediately the plot thickened.

For Hemingway, who has said "no" in regard to script-writing more times than Hollywood has ever heard that unfamiliar syllable, immediately said "yes" to the idea of writing the entire narrative on "The Spanish Earth."

Ivens, Ferno and Hemingway flew into Spain in a regular Air-France plane from Toulouse. They went to the village of Fuentebuena, on the Tagus River, where it crosses the highroad from Madrid to Valencia. They talked to "The Alcade," the Mayor of the town, they talked to the people, they talked to the druggist—who responded by offering them a room back of his apothecary shop, which became living quarters and dark room combined.

Started Over Again

And a few days of talking to the people of that small village convinced these three that they had to borrow a trick from Hollywood and throw away most of an excellent script and start all over again. For the original story had called for a start way back in times of peace, with the general elections of the People's Front Government, with the story of the days when there had been no war.

At once, Hemingway and Ivens saw that they were asking the impossible, the unnatural, when they asked the people of the village to think back, to live back in those days. There were no such days. There never had been anything but war, the fight they were making over the earth they wanted to irrigate and improve, and keep for their own.

The voice of the commentator is the voice of Orson Welles, of "Faustus" fame. The music is by Marc Blitzstein, the composer of "Cradle Will Rock," who based his musical setting on Spanish folk music and popular songs of wartime Spain. In charge of sound effects was Irving Reis of the Columbia Broadcasting Company.

Negotiations are now being rushed for the New York opening of the film. Announcement of the theatre will be made this week.

Earhart Films Are Scheduled

"World Flight" To Be Made Soon By Warner Brothers

By John R. Chaplin

HOLLYWOOD (FP) — Three heroes took the play away from Hollywood's top names recently, when 40,000 people jammed Wrigley Field to see the annual charity baseball game between the Comedians and the Leading Men—but mostly to get a glimpse of the three Soviet flyers who turned out to see their first ball game. The ovation given to the second set of conquerors of the Pole was tremendous. Only fly in the ointment was that many felt the three heroes did not get a real idea of our national pastime by attending the farcical game put on by Robert Taylor, Ricardo Cortez, Joe E. Brown, Walter Abel, Spanky McFarland (yes, he played, too!), the Ritz Brothers (who, as three-in-one, all played shortstop together), Mitchell and Durant (who stood piggyback at the plate). Buster Keaton, et al. When we left, the score was 7-6 in favor of the Comedians in the fifth inning. And the scorekeeper has ceased counting the outs. . . .

The Russian flyers remind us of this, which appeared in a recent Paramount publicity release: "Fifteen thousand papers, from the Jiji Shimbun (Tokyo) to the Novoe Vremya (Petrograd) and the Times (London), run his Dietrich portraits." Outside of the fact that the authenticity of the journals mentioned seems doubtful, Paramount may be interested to know that lo, these many years, Petrograd has borne the name of Leningrad. And felt none the worse for it! . . . The polar heroes also bring to mind the fact that two films are now in preparation around the life of the late Amelia Earhart. One is World Flight, to be made by Warners with Bette Davis in the role of Amelia, and the other, untitled, is being prepared by Jesse Lasky at R.K.O., with the consent of Amelia's widower, George Palmer Putnam. It will doubtless star Katherine Hepburn. . . William Powell, currently in a state of collapse following the terrible ordeal which Jean Harlow's death was to him, will come back to the studio soon to complete Double Wedding, with Myrna Loy, under doctors' supervision. Then he will go to Europe for three months' complete rest, before going into Jeanne, which will serve as the first American vehicle for French star Annabella. (Not another Sea-Moan Sea-Moan, we hope!) . . .

Biggest trade union unit in the film industry in now the Screen Actors Guild which, since opening New York offices and extending its field to include east coast film production, has passed the 10,000 mark in membership. The S. A. G. is, efficient executive secretary, who however, faced with the loss of its steered it through its first years into the much-discussed pact with the producers, Kenneth Thomson, who is intending to return to the New York stage in the fall, to appear in Susan and God. . . Guild awards for best acting in May (just announced) went to guild president Bob Montgomery, as star, and Dame May Whitty, as supporting player, both in Night Must Fall. No one suggested partiality, for theirs was beyond doubt the outstanding work of the month. . .

The now-famous Paramount newsreel of the Memorial Day massacre is available through Paramount exchanges everywhere, but most local managers have suppressed it on their own. The Paramount Theatre, Los Angeles, has not played it, only two small neighborhood houses here running it to date. Their managers report no disturbances, but that, on the contrary, tha public has reacted quietly to it, moved, obviously, not to rioting but to indignation at the police brutality displayed in the reel. If your local theater has not played it, a phone call to the manager, as well as to the Paramount exchange in your community, will be helpful in bringing this vital reel before the wide masses it should reach.

Young America Speaks

(The following poem, first-prize winner of the YCL Poetry Group's contest, was written by Ruth Marx, 17-year-old-wife of an American boy now with the Lincoln Battalion in Spain.)

By RUTH MARX

YOU must have seen us walking, he and I,
Strong arm in arm, beneath the evening skies,
Tender and young, and infinitely wise,
Mocking the stars with visions in our eyes.
You must have thought, they're Communists, else how,
In this dark day, in this unstable now
Of time, can young ones walk with such fierce pride,
Confidence flowing in their every stride. . . .

I can remember all the dreams we spun,
The home we wanted and a baby's squeals,—
The yellow curtains in the kitchen sun,—
Reading the papers after simple meals.
But all we had were dreams each weary day,
Nothing with which to make a dream come true,
Twelve dollars every week—to give away
To folks at home demanding it of you.
And so, when newsboys shouted WAR IN SPAIN,
And Spanish youth like us, passionate—strong,
Spilled their red blood in hunger and in pain,—
We couldn't sigh and dream for very long.
We dreamed of bright new worlds, while Spanish earth
Shivered and groaned, and reddened by the hour;
And so we said good-bye . . . Dreams aren't worth
A good red cent if you can't give them power.

I have no fear, only the pride in living,
Knowing myself never alone again,
Knowing myself the victor in the giving,
Knowing myself twice strengthened by my pain.
And when the all-too-human thoughts come flying
Out of the night to pierce me with their sting,
I think of all the dead, and all the dying,
And all the living and the songs they sing,—
"Oh boys and girls in field and seething town,
Living in long and love-torn miseries,
We'll fling your fattened money-masters down
And bring you freedom from across the seas!"

MOTION PICTURES

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SPORTS
DAILY WORKER
NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1937

WHY PICK ON THE DODGERS?

By Doc Daugherty

THE reader is always entitled to his say. And when two readers protest, that makes it twice as strong. From Pittsburgh, where the steel strikers hurt local baseball attendance severely last month by absenting themselves from the Forbes Field affrays, comes a letter, signed by two young Communists who object to the "Party line" on the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Here's what they say:

"One of us has always been a rooter for the Pirates and the other for the Giants. We cannot, therefore, be suspected of partisanship when we complain of the line the 'Daily' sports page has taken on the Brooklyn Dodgers.

"We think that the treatment afforded the Dodgers is too one-sided. Take for example the two stories in today's (July 23rd) 'Daily.' The Dodgers had beaten the Pirates roundly on Wednesday but the 'Daily' writer treated it all as a mistake. The Pirates won the next game and the writer said that the Dodgers had 'acted completely natural as they made five errors' and so on and so forth.

"It is all right for sports writers to try to analyze a team's weaknesses and to attempt to figure out how the respective teams are going to end up in the pennant race. The writers of this letter are themselves in disagreement about that—one of us picking the Giants and the other sticking by the Pirates to win. But we are in complete agreement that it is wrong for sports writers to treat any team as a complete joke and make it the goat in every issue of the 'Daily.' It is not only unsportsmanlike, it is bad sports writing. The best sports writer, we feel, is one who tells you what happened at the game and comments in an unbiased fashion. Incidentally, we think that more complete box scores should be given. But as for the required impartiality. There is no class struggle between the teams as far as we can figure.

"Every knock is supposed to be a boost and we hope that the effect of this letter will be more impartial coverage of the ball teams, which doesn't mean panning every team but appraising each one as equally as possible. Yours for a bigger and better 'Daily' sports page."

Thanks for the boost, comrades, but let me point out that if every team were on an equal basis, we'd just report and let it go at that.

Baseball is a truly great and American sport. But it is owned mainly by Big Business. Big Business is interested in the teams which pay. The Dodgers are in hock to the bank. They have no money for players. The loyal Brooklyn fans are suckers for a situation which proves that even baseball is affected by the economic disease of profit-taking.

We're not against the Dodgers... We're for them... We wanted them to put Negro stars on their roster so as to build a team for Brooklyn.

The Dodger directors pay interest to the bank. They take their own profits. The fans attend the games not realizing that even at the baseball park they are being mulcted of the joy of supporting a winning team.

Yours, in addition to the revolution, for a Dodger pennant-winner as soon as possible. And in the meantime, you two fans, I pick the Cubs to win the flag this year. What do you say to that?

Major League Leaders

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Medwick, Cards	85	338	75	137	.405
Hartnett, Cubs	57	175	24	71	.384
Gehrig, Yankees	84	318	76	121	.380
P. Waner, Pirates	84	339	62	128	.378
Travis, Senators	61	234	32	87	.372

HOME RUNS

DiMaggio, Yankees, 27; Foxx, Red Sox, 23; Greenberg, Tigers, 23; Trosky, Indians, 23; Medwick, Cardinals, 20.

RUNS BATTED IN

Medwick, Cardinals, 86; Greenberg, Tigers, 96; DiMaggio, Yankees, 90; Dickey, Yanks, 79; Gehrig, Yankees, 78.

RUNS

DiMaggio, Yankees, 84; Greenberg, Tigers, 82; Galan, Cubs, 77; Rolfe, Yankees, 77; Gehrig, Yankees, 76.

HITS

Medwick, Cardinals, 137; Bell, Browns, 128; P. Waner, Pirates, 128; DiMaggio, Yankees, 124; Gehrig, Yankees, 121.

Big League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	54	31	.635
New York	53	34	.609
Pittsburgh	44	40	.524
St. Louis	44	41	.518
Boston	43	44	.494
Brooklyn	35	48	.422
Cincinnati	34	49	.410
Philadelphia	34	54	.386

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	56	27	.675
Chicago	53	34	.609
Detroit	50	33	.602
Boston	45	36	.556
Cleveland	41	40	.506
Washington	35	46	.432
St. Louis	27	57	.321
Philadelphia	24	58	.293

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: 18 words, 50c, Monday to Saturday, $1 Sunday, 5c per additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Tonight

FROM A MOSCOW MUSEUM. Free Exhibit of reproductions from Moscow Museum of Modern Western Art. Daily. Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

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NOTICE TO ORGANIZATIONS

Commencing August 1, all organizations will be asked to pay cash with order for their advertising in the Daily and Sunday Worker. Under this arrangement present organizational rates will remain in effect.

Daily and Sunday Worker

Giants Miss Star Battery On Trip West

Castleman and Mancuso Left Behind to Nurse Injuries

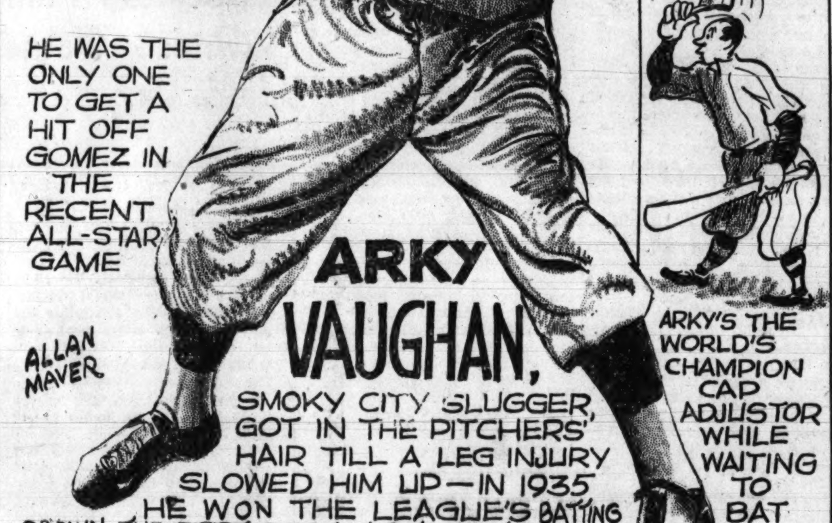
The thin gray line becomes a make-believe reality in the mock war of baseball this week when the Giants go into action against the Cards and the Cubs, in the latter teams' home bailiwicks, with Bartell, Mancuso and Castleman on the sidelines.

Bartell is rapidly recovering from the wrenched side he sustained in making a trick play during a game with Pittsburgh week before last. Little Dick is the sparkplug of the Giant defense. His value was made all the more apparent by the shortcomings of his substitute, Mickey Haslin. Haslin bobbed up with errors at critical moments and usually fanned in the pinch or hit into a force play or double play. He will be ready to play in a few days and accompanied the team on its westward drive.

Mancuso's index finger on his right hand is in a splint due to a wayward foul tip sustained two weeks ago. The Giant captain didn't think the finger was broken until several days later, with the result that it is now strapped into a windlass splint. His absence has made little difference, however; for although Harry Danning is not as experienced as Mancuso, he is a hard worker, a long hitter and only needs time to become a top-notcher. The rangy Jewish boy smacked some good hits last week once he got over the habit of smashing flies into outfielders' hands.

Castleman may or may not be out for a long time. The famous "problem child" pitcher who was no good last year, very good this year and began to get ragged only recently, has sciatica. Whether he will recover quickly is a question which cannot be answered right off. Bill Terry has called Ben Cantwell in from the Jersey City farm. The former Boston pitcher has won twelve games for the last place Jersey Giants and may see plenty of service out where men are men.

Smoky City's Socking Son



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Sarazen Wins

CHICAGO, July 26 (UP).—Gene Sarazen, one of the toughest front runners in the game, won the season's richest medal play purse by letting the field beat itself trying to catch up with him in the $10,000 Chicago open golf tournament.

The last to fall was Harry Cooper, who staggered in with a seven and a six on his last nine when even Pars would have captured the $3,000 first prize.

Cooper muffed a third chance to tie Sarazen's 290 by pulling his tie shot short of the 71st green, taking a bogey four where a par meant a chance to tie.

Comeback!

Wilmer Allison, whose successful comeback to the tennis arena this year was climaxed with a victory in the Longwood Bowl tourney. Allison retained the trophy by winning the tourney for the third time. The former national champ now has won two tournaments this year.

Decline in Sports

Proof that sports in America is on the decline comes from John R. Tunis, athletic authority, whose observations in the current issue of Atlantic Monthly, bear out the opinions of many that there's something rotten in present-day sports. Says John R. Tunis:

"The sales of baseballs dropped from 710,000 dozen in 1929 to 550,000 dozen in 1935; basketballs dropped 50% from 1929 to 1933; tennis goods sales declined from almost $5,000,000 in 1929 to less than $2,000,000 in 1935; and most startling of all, the 1936 sale of golf balls was just under half of the 1929 figures."

Other statistics also point to a rapid decline in sports activity and a definite trend among the American people away from highly commercialized sports to their own activities.

Spanish Nine Leads IWO

The I.W.O. Junior softball tournament is entering its fourth week with the Spanish Branch, Jose Miaja, 643J, in the lead. The Jose Miaja nine triumphed over branch 164J of Little Neck last Sunday, 9-2. 46J of the Bronx and 2J of Brooklyn are close behind in the race for the tourney leadership. The tournament ends Sept. 11 when the New York winners play the winners of Philadelphia and Newark tournaments in a tri-state championship tourney at MacCombs Dam Park in the Bronx.

Hilltop Wins

Led by Lou Spindell, Captain of the New York Whirlwinds, Hilltop Lodge topped Camp Kinderland 6-4 in a close, hard fought basketball game. The game was played on the Kinderland sports field before more than 1,200 spectators. Sam Zachheim and Manny Wideroff, athletic director of Camp Kinderland starred for the losers.

Watch Those Bees!

Make way for the Miracle Men of 1937, the Boston Bees. With a record of twenty-two wins in their last thirty games, the team headed by Bill McKechnie is setting the pace in a mad race from the lower depths of the second division to the top of the National League.

Back in 1914 another Boston team, then called the Beaneaters, raced up from last place on the Fourth of July to a pennant in September and the world's championship in October, defeating the A's in four straight games.

Then, as now, the Boston team had good pitching, the stour arms of Rudolph, Tyler and James setting down the opposition as fast as it came along. Today Lou Fette and Jim Turner, the two 30-year-old rookies, are top men with twenty-three victories out of thirty-two starts. But Fette and Turner have plenty of support from a staff which includes the top-notch veteran Danny MacFayden; another oldtimer, Guy Bush, as well as the former Giant, Gabbo Gabler.

The Bees have won most of their games at home, dut to the fact that their park is tough on hitters, and that their superfine pitchers thus have an advantage. Nevertheless, they are a sharp defensive team of the type always put on the field by McKechnie. Light hitters they may be with only two low punchers, Toyn Cuccinelo and Gene Moore. But Young Fletcher is a good first baseman, Rabbit Warstler knows his shortstopping, and the outfielders are graceful and sure, with Vince DiMaggio, Gene Moore, Lee Garms and a wealth of second stringers.

Much credit must go to Catcher Al Lopez for the Bees' rise. The ex-Dodger is showing what it means to get away from Dodger environment by turning ordinary pitchers into knockouts.

The Bees are now just short of the first division. At their present pace, they will work quickly through fourth and third places—what with the Cards and Pirates staggering around. And even if they don't make the grade, their sensational advance is giving a drab season some color.

Golf Entries Below Par

Fewest aspirants to the U. S. amateur golf crown since 1933 begin qualifying attempts today for the 41st annual championship at Alderwood Country Club, Portland, Oregon, Aug. 23-28.

Because of the distance from the eastern golfing centers, this year's entry list of 621 is nearly a 50 per cent reduction in the record number of 1,118 candidates for Garden City, N. Y., last year and compares with 945 in 1935 at Cleveland, 758 in 1934 at Brookline, Mass., and 601 in 1933 at Cincinnati.

First of the 30 district qualifying rounds will be played today at Tacoma, Wash., where 45 players compete for the 14 of the 179 available places. Twenty more shoot Monday at Boston for six places, and the remaining 28 districts go into action Tuesday.

Swim Title to Callen

Gloria Callen, 13-year-old Women's Swimming Assn. star, yesterday had added the Metropolitan A.A.U. senior 880-yard championship to her national junior freestyle title, having defeated Elizabeth Ryan in the feature of the Lido Beach Club meet day before yesterday. Mrs. Willa Horn Conlon was third and Mavis Freeman fourth. The time was 12:53.8.

U. S. DOUBLES TEAM WINNER IN CUP GAMES

Budge and Mako Trim English Courtsters in Four-Set Match—Can Bring Cup Back to America with One More Win

WIMBLEDON, England, July 26.—The American Davis Cup tennis cup team, headed by the irrepressible Donald Budge of California, got one leg up on the famous amateur trophy today by defeating the English team in the cup finals, by a score of 6-3, 7-5, 7-9 and 12-10.

The American doubles team, composed of Budge and Gene Mako, defeated the English boys, headed by Charles Tuckey and Frank Wilde and need one more match to win the cup for America for the first time since 1927.

START FORCEFULLY

The Americans started forcefully in the first set, sweeping Budge's service with a blistering attack of smashes and drives. Tuckey held his powerful service in the second game as Wilde smashed and volleyed with great power. The British took a 2-1 lead when Wilde, still playing perfectly, broke Mako's service in the third game. In the fourth game the British, with the Americans directing their fire on Tuckey, lost control of their ground strokes and Wilde's service was broken. Budge took control of the fifth game and swept it at Love as he fired across three aces.

Tuckey came right back with four unreturnable services to win the sixth game for the English at love. The Americans then ran off three in a row as Budge played with devastating force. The redhead was all over the court, intercepting returns and pounding them back for winners. The British simply could not get to the net as the Americans drove them back with lobs and splitting shots down the middle.

The second set was dominated by the tremendous hitting of Budge and Tuckey. Mako and Wilde were patchy throughout, and allowed their more accomplished partners to carry the burden of attack. Mako, however, came through at the right time and gave his team the winning edge when, in the eleventh game, he brought off a brace of sizzling passing shots that broke Wilde's service. This gave the Americans a 6-5 edge and they ran out the set in the twelfth on Mako's service.

The United States can win the trophy, which has been held by England since 1933, by winning only one of tomorrow's two concluding singles matches. In these engagements Frankie Parker of Spring Lake, N. J., plays Charley Hare, and Budge plays Bunny Austin.

First set (Budge serving, followed by Tuckey).
Budge & Mako. . 4 5 1 4 4 0 4 6 4—32 6
Tuckey & Wilde. . 1 7 4 1 0 4 2 4 0—23 3
Second set (Tuckey, Budge serving).
U. S. . . . . . . 0 5 3 5 1 4 2 4 2 4 4 4—7 38
Britain . . . . 4 3 5 3 4 1 4 2 4 1 2 2—5 35
Third set (Tuckey, Budge serving).
U. S. 2 5 4 ' 5 4 1 4 2 4 3 4 1 4 4 4—7 52
Br. . 4 3 2 4 7 2 4 1 4 2 5 2 4 2 6 6—9 58

In the fourth set with Budge serving, the Englishmen played their greatest tennis of the match. They won the first game and struggled hard through the next 21, taking ten games, but losing the set 12-10.

FURRIERS BEAT BLDG. NINE, 11-7 AT ULMER PARK

Those who attended the Freiheit picnic last Saturday saw a hard fought game between the Furriers Joint Council and the Building Service Employes, Local 32B with the Furriers winning out 11-7. The victorious Joint Council nine was presented with a trophy by Miller of the Freiheit.

In another Saturday game, the Fur Dyers, Local 88, handed the Poultry Workers a sound 20-1 drubbing, treating the onlookers to a wild and wooly slugfest. The International Assn. of Machinists forfeited to the Wholesale Dry Goods Union by failing to appear for their game.

Sunday saw the Poultry Workers get credit for their second defeat of the weekend by defaulting to the Building Service nine.

Nine Planes Make Record Hop in One Day in Soviet Race

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 26.—Moscow paid tribute today to nine of the twenty-two planes which hopped off yesterday from this city in the All Union Sportsplane speed race for Sebastopol, a distance of 2,532 kilometres. The nine planes made the trip in one day, taking off from the Kossarev Central Aero Club in Moscow in the morning and making the trip to Sebastopol and back to Moscow by evening without refueling once.

The best results in the one-seater models was made by Pilot Dimov in his plane "Ut Syphen." Dimov made the hop in 10:49:47. Pilot Ilyin in his plane, "Ut One," equipped with an engine of 100 horsepower also made a great showing in the one-seater division. In the two-seater section, Pilot Stefanovsky with Navigator Nitikin in their plane "21," weathered difficult weather conditions and fought low cloud banks all along the route to place first in one of the most thrilling air races ever held in the Soviet Union.

Many of the planes have not yet reported at the Moscow airport and the entire nation is seething with interest in as dramatic an air spectacle as this country has ever witnessed.

Upset at Seabright

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 26 (UP).—The 50th annual Seabright invitation tennis tournament began with an upset today when G. T. M. Zarifi of England defeated Gregory S. Mangin of New York, the third seeded player, 6-2, 3-6, 6-4. A few moments later another upset was registered when Norbert Burgess of Oak Park, Ill., beat the No. 5 seeded player, Charles Harris of West Palm Beach, 6-4, 1-6, 6-3.

First of the seeded players to advance was the veteran Wilmer Allison of Austin, Texas, No. 2 in the select list. He beat William Robertson of Pasadena, Cal., 7-5, 6-2.

Katz vs. Luis

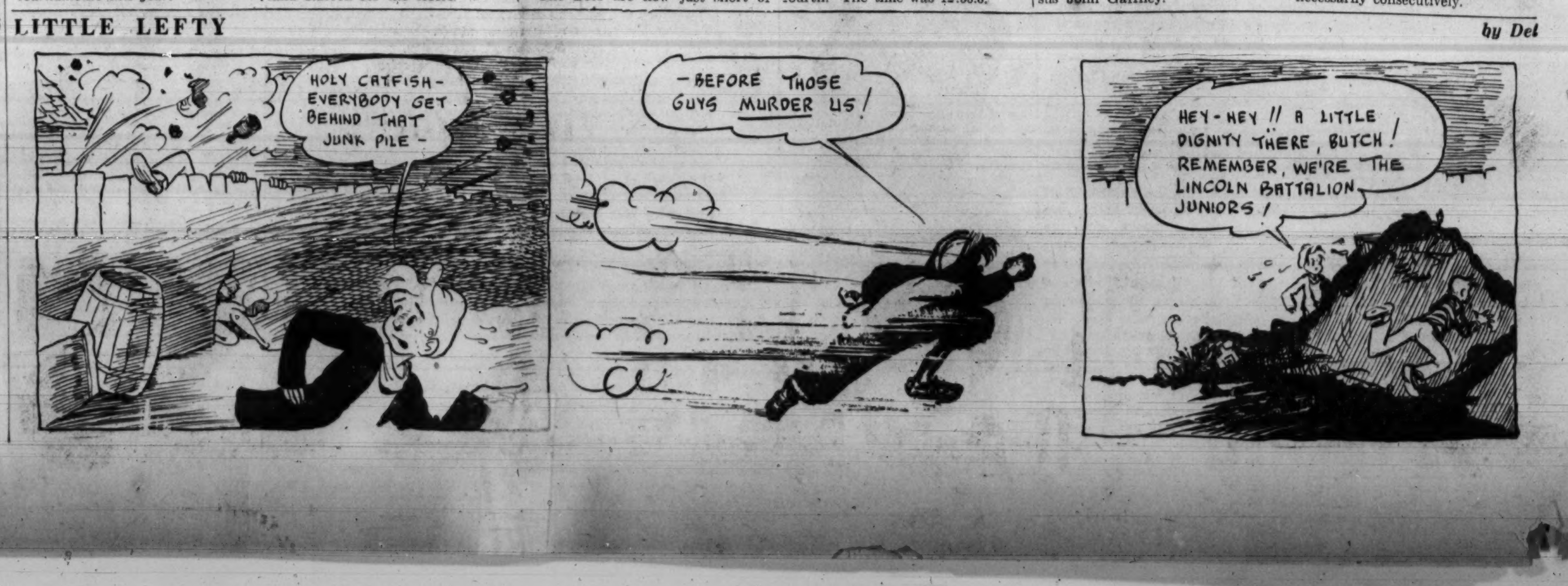
Herbie Katz of Brownsville and Cuban Luis of Havana, 170-pounders, collide in the featured fight of eight rounds tonight at Canarsie Stadium in Golden City Amusement Park, Brooklyn. The winner will be matched with Solly Krieger in the same arena next month.

In the semi-final of six heats Ralph Arimondi steps with Harry Ginsberg. In four-rounders Johnny Gehring versus Fred Pesina, Joe Wall versus Davey Crawford, Mickey Salem versus Frank Pastore, Nick Vegelant versus Herman Wallace and Johnny Iannone versus John Gaffney.

Royal Support For Tommy Farr

The Marquis of Queensberry, whose father formulated the rules of boxing, will head a delegation of English nobility to this country to see Tommy Farr, Britain's heavyweight champion in his quest of the world's title against Joe Louis, the world's champion, in the Yankee Stadium on Aug. 26.

The Marquis will come as a guest of Promoter Mike Jacobs, of the 20th century sporting club and is expected to arrive in this country about a week before the big fight. He will be accompanied by Sir Noel Curtis Bennett, one of the foremost sportsmen of Great Britain; Commander Sir Louis Greig, late equerry of the Duke of Windsor; the Earl of Brecknock and Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey, late contreller of the royal household of His Majesty, the King, as well as a host of other members of British nobility.

More than mere guests will be the Marquis of Queensberry and Sir Noel Curtis Bennett, for they are coming with a mission to perform; to present a gold belt emblematic of the world's heavyweight championship to the winner of the Farr and Louis bout. The belt, a new one, cost about $3,000 is of gold with enamelled plaques representing each a Dominion in the Empire. It's an emblem which will be known as the National Sporting Club's Gold Belt with provisions akin to those which marked the belts that Lord Lonsdale used to give. It must be won three times before it becomes the sole property of anyone, but not necessarily consecutively.

LITTLE LEFTY by Del